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LINGUISTIC SURVEY OF INDIA.

THE PANJAB AND ITS FEUDATORIES.

[*First, Rough, List of Languages.*]

CALCUTTA:
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NOTE.

THE following pages represent the results of the first stage of the Linguistic Survey of India so far as it relates to the Panjab. It is the first, or rough, list of languages spoken in that area. It has been prepared from returns sent to me by District officers supplemented by such information as I have been able to collect.

An examination of the list will show that it is composed of two parts. In the first part, languages are arranged according to local areas. Each local area, or district, is taken in order, and each language spoken in it, together with the estimated number of speakers, is stated, family by family, as it occurs. The names of some languages are printed in black type. These are those which may be called indigenous to the local area. The others are those which are spoken by non-domiciled immigrants. Our affair is principally with the languages belonging to the first category.

The second part is like a reversing dictionary. Here we have languages arranged according to Family and Group, and under each dialect is recorded the name of each local area in which it is spoken. In each case the localities in which the dialect is indigenous are distinguished from those in which it is spoken by non-domiciled immigrants.

These lists are being prepared with as great regard for accuracy as is possible, but they have the defects of their origin. The original returns have been prepared by persons with local knowledge, who do not pretend to be Philologists. They may be taken as representing what intelligent local people consider to be the languages of their own neighbourhood. They give names but they are names only. We are told that Hindūstānī is spoken in such and such a place, but we are not told what is meant by the word "Hindūstānī". It may be the language which Europeans call Hindūstānī, but it may be something else.

Several instances illustrating this difficulty have come to light during the preparation of the lists of this and other provinces, and two may be mentioned here as examples. If anything has been hitherto considered as a proved fact in Indian Philology, it is that the language known as Gōṇḍī belongs to the Dravidian family. As such it has been entered in the Census Report, and no one ever doubted the correctness of the entry. But "Gōṇḍī" is an Indian word, and must be translated in the sense in which it is used by the persons from whom it was borrowed. To them it means the language spoken by people of the Gōṇḍ tribe and nothing more. If a Gōṇḍ speaks broken Hindī, instead of the ancestral language of his tribe, that Hindī is called "Gōṇḍī," and as such has been entered in Census Reports. There are many thousands of Gōṇḍs who have abandoned their ancestral language, and who now speak a barbarous Hindī. In many cases this has been returned to me by local officers as Gōṇḍī, and it will be necessary to test every entry regarding that language, in order to see if the language referred to belongs to the Dravidian or to the Aryan family.

Again, in the local returns, more than two hundred thousand people have been entered as speaking "Kōch" in the province of Bengal. Only 4,493 persons are

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entered as speaking "Kōch" in the Bengal Census Report. It still remains to find out if these two hundred thousand people actually speak the well-known Tibeto-Burman language called Kōch, or if the local officers meant by this name merely a bastard form of Bengali spoken by members of the Kōch tribe.

The decision of these and similar questions is a matter for experts, and it is to provide experts with materials for coming to a decision, and thus to render the survey complete and of scientific value, that the second portion of the scheme, the collection and editing of specimens of the languages mentioned in the list, has been approved of by Government.

It will, I hope, be understood that, while I lay stress on the incomplete nature of this list, I do not in any way wish to appear to be little the assistance which I have received from District officers. On the contrary, I owe a heavy debt of gratitude to them for the kindly readiness with which my requests were met in every case, and for the completeness with which the returns, purporting as they did only to represent the opinion of non-experts, were furnished. I fear that in many cases the filling up of these returns must have added considerably to the burden already borne by officers busied with other more legitimate duties.

In many cases, the names given in the rough list will be found to differ from those originally given in the return sent by District officers. This is due to the necessity of having uniformity of nomenclature throughout the returns for the whole of India. One of the chief difficulties has been the question of dialect. The difficulty mainly consists in this, that, as observed by Mr. Baillie in the Census Report for the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, if we want to get the name of a dialect, we must, as a rule, inquire outside, and not inside, the dialect-area. There is also the fact that dialects are not separated by hard lines, but insensibly merge into each other. For these reasons many of the district returns on which the rough list is based simply gave "Hindūstānī," "Panjābī," or some such name, for the local "bōlī," when it had a well-known distinct name in other localities where it was not spoken. I have therefore adopted the following principle in naming, provisionally, the dialect of each district. When the dialect has been named in the local return, I have usually given that name. When it is not so named, I have endeavoured to find out what it is called elsewhere, and have provisionally adopted that name for the purpose of this rough list. When neither of these means was available, I had to invent a name myself. This nomenclature is, of course, only provisional. I hope that, with the aid of the specimens which I am now collecting, it will ultimately be possible to make a correct classification of the languages of the Panjāb. In the meantime, I shall gladly welcome any criticisms to which the nomenclature which I have now given may be subjected.

Among special points on which I should welcome criticism, I may mention the following: First, there is a dialect of Hindī which I have recorded under the name of Dēswālī, Hariānī or Bāngarū. It has been noted in Hissār, Dujānā, Patiālā, Nābhā and Jīnd. So far as I can ascertain, these are various local names for one and the same dialect, but I have doubts on the point, and possibly the names represent two or even three distinct dialects. As regards Panjābī, I am not certain that I have correctly marked out the areas in which the Pōwādī, and the Mālwī or Jangalī dialects

are spoken. The extent to which the Panjābī of the Mānjh is spoken to the south, and where the Pachhāḍī Panjābī, described by Mr. Ibbetson in his Outlines of Panjab Ethnology, paragraph 302, ends to the west, are also matters which I have been unable to ascertain with satisfactory accuracy. Finally, there is the difficult question of the area in which the language variously known as Jaṭkī, Mūltānī, and Western Panjābī is current. On this point there is the widest difference of authority. Mr. Maclagan, in the Census Report for 1891, confines it to the country south of Kohāt, while Mr. Bomford, in his lately published grammar, maintains that it is spoken right up into Hazārā. Pending further inquiry, and using, to the best of my power, the imperfect materials available, I have entered all the Panjābī spoken west of the Indus, and most of that of the Sindh-Sāgar Dōāb and the country north of the Salt Range, as Western Panjābī, whatever that expression may mean. Under the head of dialect, I have entered the local name, Jaṭkī, Dērāwāl, Mūltānī, Hindkī, or other, as reported, and have left their further classification for future consideration. The decision of this and other questions will be based upon the consideration of the language specimens which I am asking District officers to send, but I should be greatly obliged if all officers with local knowledge would be kind enough to criticise the arrangement and nomenclature which has now been provisionally made. As regards the terms "Hindūstānī" and "Urdū," I have entered them as I found them in the local returns, without attempting, at the present stage of the inquiry, to differentiate between them.

There is one other point. In dividing out dialects, I have had more than once to make estimates of the number of people speaking certain dialects. I shall be grateful for criticisms of such estimates, and for corrections of any apparent mistakes.

A summary of the results of this list will be found on the last page. It will be seen that, in the Panjab alone, eighty-seven dialects and twenty languages have been catalogued. It is probable that these numbers will be somewhat reduced by striking out names of dialects which are recorded twice over under different appellations, but, even allowing for this, the list will give an idea of the extraordinary diversity of the speech which prevails in the Indian Empire.

GEORGE A. GRIERSON.

BANKIPUR;
The 15th March 1898.

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PART I.

DISTRIBUTION LIST

ACCORDING TO

LOCALITY.

Division DELHI. District DELHI. Population (1891) 638,689.

Languages spoken in the District.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	Remarks.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan	West-Central	Western Hindī	Urdū	266,966	
"	"	"	Jāṭū	180,937	For remarks, see separate tables for Delhi City and Delhi Mufassil.
"	"	"	Gujarī	106,938	
"	"	"	Chamarwā	55,387	
"	"	Rājasthānī	Mārwāṛī	4,665	
"	"	"	Mēwātī	18,694	
"	"	"	Bāgṛī	1,982	
"	"	Panjābī	Not specified	1,784	
Other Languages	.....	.....	.....	1,336	
			Total	638,689	

1 (a).

Division DELHI. **DELHI CITY.** Population (1891) 192,579.

Languages spoken in the City.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	Remarks.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan	West-Central	Western Hindī	Urdū	188,474	The language of the City.
,,	,,	Rājasthānī	Bāgṛī	1,982	Spoken by immigrants from the neighbouring State of Bīkanēr.
,,	,,	Panjābī	Not specified	1,784	Spoken by immigrants from the Panjab proper; principally Sikh soldiery, and some colonies of Panjābī Jāṭs.
Other Languages				339	A separate return has been given for Delhi City for the sake of clearness.
			Total	192,579	

1 (b).

Division DELHI. **DELHI MUFASSIL.** Population (1891) 446,110.

Languages spoken in the District.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	Remarks.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan	West-Central	Western Hindī	Jāṭū	180,937	Properly, the dialect spoken by the Jāṭs, of whom there are 105,843 in the District.
"	"	"	Gujarī	106,938	Properly, the language of the Gūjars, of whom there are 26,138 in the District. Classed provisionally as a dialect of Western Hindī. The Gūjars of North-West Panjāb speak a dialect of Western Pahāṛī.
"	"	"	Chamarwā	55,387	
"	"	"	Urdū	78,492	
"	"	Rājasthānī	Mārwāṛī	4,665	
"	"	"	Mēwātī	18,694	Spoken by Mēōs. Classification provisional. See Gūrgāon (No. 2).
Other Languages				997	
			Total	446,110	

2.

Division DELHI. District GŪRGĀON. Population (1891) 668,929.

Languages spoken in the District.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	Remarks.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan	West-Central	Western Hindī	Braj Bhāshā	149,700	
"	"	"	Ahīrwāl	159,900	The dialect of the Ahīrs. They inhabit chiefly the north of the District, and towards Rēwāṛī. There are 71,485 in the District.
"	"	"	Hindūstānī	112,400	Spoken principally by the Musalmāns, of whom there are 209,931 in the District.
"	"	Rājasthānī	Mēwātī	245,500	Spoken by Mēōs. This tribe is found chiefly in this District and in Alwār. In Gūrgāon, they are found principally in the south-east of the District. There 111,172 Mēōs in the District. Classification as a dialect of Rājasthānī, provisional. According to the Alwār *Gazetteer*, the tract of Mēwāt may be roughly described as contained within a line running irregularly northwards from Dīg in Bharatpur to somewhat above the latitude of Rēwāṛī, and then westwards, below Rēwāṛī, to the longitude of a point six miles west of Alwār City, and then south to the Bārā stream in Alwār. The line then, turning eastwards, would run to Dīg, and approximately from the southern boundary of the tract. More than half of Alwār is in Mēwāt, which includes also portions of the State of Bharatpur and of the British District of Gūrgaōn.
"	"	"	Bāgṛī	400	
"	"	"	Mārwāṛī	200	All these figures are based on those supplied by the local authorities. It will be noticed that the number of speakers of Ahīrwāl and Mēwātī respectively is far more than the number of members of the castes which give these dialects their names.
"	"	"	Jaipurwāṭī	800	
Other Languages				29	A notice of the chief peculiarities of the dialects of this District will be found in the District Gazetteer.
			Total	668,929	

FEUDATORY STATE. State **PĀTAUDĪ.** 3. Population (1891) 19,002.

Languages spoken in the State.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	Remarks.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan	West-Central	Western Hindī	Ahīrwāl	19,000	This State is situated in the British District of Gūrgāon near Rēwāṛī. See Return for that District (No. 2).
Other Languages				2	
			Total	19,002	

Division DELHI. District **KARNĀL.** 4. Population (1891) 683,718.

Languages spoken in the District.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	Remarks.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan	West-Central	Western Hindī	Pachhāṛī	791,000	The main language of the District. The name of the dialect is taken from the North-Western Provinces Census Report. In Jāṭ and Rōṛ villages it resembles the Hariānā dialect of Rohtak and Hissar. In the northern and western parts of the Raithal Tahsīl, it borrows from Panjābī.
"	"	"	Urdū	38,700	Urdū is the language of Muhammadans of the cities and of some of the old Musalmān villages.
"	"	"	Qassāiyōñ kī Farsī	2,700	A secret language used by Qassāis or Butchers, who, in this district, also carry on the occupation of pedlars. Classification provisional.
"	"	Panjābī	Pōwādī	25,500	Spoken by Sikhs, especially in the northern part of Kārnāl Tahsīl. Also spoken on the borders of the Patiālā and Nābhā territories. Entered provisionally as Pōwādī. See returns for Ambālā (No. 9), Patiālā (No. 20 a), and Nābhā (No. 20 b).
"	"	Rājasthānī	Bāgṛī	1,600	Spoken by immigrants from Bīkanēr.
"	East-Central	Bihārī	Purbī	1,500	A relic of the old Karnāl Cantonment.
Other Languages				160	All the above figures are based on estimates of the local officers.
			Total	861,160*	

* One hundred and seventy-seven thousand four hundred and forty-two souls have been transferred to this District from Ambāla since the Census of 1891. Corrections have been made accordingly.

5.

Division DELHI. District HISSĀR. Population (1891) 776,006.

Languages spoken in the District.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	Remarks.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan	West-Central	Western Hindī	Dēswālī, Hariānī or Bāngarū.	315,864	Census figures, less those given below for Mārwāṛī. The local name is Dēswālī. The other names are used in the neighbouring Districts.
"	"	Panjābī	Pōwādī	148,352	Census figures. Spoken by Sikh Jāṭs. Provisionally entered as Pōwādī. See returns for Ambālā (No. 9), Patiālā (No. 20a), and Nābhā (No. 20b).
"	"	"	Pachhāḍī or Rāṭhī	36,490	Census figures. Spoken by the Musalmān Pachhāḍās along the banks of the Ghaggar. According to the Census Report, the number is probably too small.
"	"	Rājasthānī	Bāgṛī	271,820	Census figures. The local figures are about 23,000 more.
"	"	"	Bāorī	931	Local figures. The secret language of the Bāwariās, a vagrant tribe. The classification is provisional.
"	"	"	Mārwāṛī	1,843	Local figures. The local figures differ somewhat from the above, and give a total of only 705,958.
Other Languages				706	Hissār District is the meeting ground of the three languages: Pānjābī, Western Hindī, and Rājasthānī (Bāgṛī). Western Hindī is spoken in the east of the district. Its western boundary may be taken as the meridian of Sirhind till it reaches the Ghaggar. Thence along a line drawn south-west to Fatahabad. Then south through Hissār and Khairu. Panjābī is spoken in the Ghaggar Valley, and to the north of it. Bāgṛī is spoken in the rest of the District, but the boundary between Western Hindī and Bāgṛī is very ill-defined. The purest Bāgṛī is spoken in the south-west of the Sirsā Tahsīl. A full discussion on Bāgṛī and its peculiarities will be found in para. 100 of Mr. Wilson's Settlement Report of Sirsā.
			Total	776,006	

6.

FEUDATORY STATE. State **LŌHĀRŪ.** Population (1891) 20,139.

Language spoken in the State.			Name of dialect in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	Remarks.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan . .	West-Central .	Rājasthānī . .	Bāgṛī	20,139	This State is situated immediately to the south of Hissār District. See return for that District (No. 5).
			Total .	20,139	

7.

Division DELHI. District **ROHTAK.** Population (1891) 590,475.

Languages spoken in the District.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	Remarks.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan . .	West-Central .	Western Hindī .	Jāṭū (Hariānī) . .	495,972	Properly the dialect spoken by the Jāṭs, of whom there are 200,034 in the District. It is spoken by all tribes.
" . .	" .	" .	Hīrwāṭī (Hariānī) .	71,470	Properly the dialect of the Ahīrs, of whom there are 16,987 in (principally the south of) the District in Tahsīl Jhajjar, bordering on the Gūrgāon District. It is spoken by all tribes. Compare the Ahīrwāl of Gūrgāon No. 2.
" . .	" .	" .	Hindūstānī . . .	22,356	The figures are those locally reported.
Other Languages .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . . .	677	
			Total .	590,475	

FEUDATORY STATE. State **DŪJĀNĀ.** 8. Population (1891) 26,450.

Language spoken in the State.			Name of dialect in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	Remarks.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan . .	West-Central .	Western Hindī .	Dēswālī, Hariānī, or Bāngarū.	26,450	This state is situated between South Rohtak and South Hissār, close to the north of the southern portion of the Nābhā State. See return for Nābhā (No. 20*b*). The local return gives the name as Hariānī.
			Total .	26,450	

Division DELHI. District **AMBĀLĀ.** 9. Population (1891) 1,033,427.

Languages spoken in the District.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	Remarks.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indō-Aryan . .	West-Central .	Western Hindī .	Pachhāṛī . .	506,500	The dialect does not appear to have any local name. I have given it provisionally the same name as that of the dialect of the adjoining District, Sahāranpur. Spoken over the whole District except to the north-west.
" . .	" . .	Panjābī . .	Pōwādī	337,123	Principally spoken in Tahsīls Kharar and Rupar in the north-west of the District. The Pōwād is the fertile plain below the Sub-montane tract, and lies between the Sutlej and the Ghaggar. It extends into the Patiālā and Nābhā States. The word "Pōwādī" does not appear to be used as a dialect name in the Ambālā district, but it is used in the adjoining portions of these two States.
" . .	" . .	Rājasthānī . .	Bagṛi	751	Spoken by temporary immigrants.
" . .	Northern . .	Western Pahāṛī (Sīrmūrī).	Sīrmūrī	6,075	Spoken in the hilly portion of the District to the North. The written character of this dialect is known as Ṭhākurī or Ṭānkrī. The dialect name is based on the map in the Census Report. It is given provisionally.
Other Languages .	. . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	5,536	Include 4,728 speakers of English (principally troops).
			Total .	1,855,985*	

One hundred and seventy-seven thousand four hundred and forty-two souls have been transferred from this District to Karnāl since the Census of 1891. Corrections have been made accordingly.

FEUDATORY STATE. State **KALSIĀ.** Population (1891) 68,633.

Languages spoken in the State.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	Remarks.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan	West-Central	Western Hindī	Pachhāṛī	40,233	Spoken near Chichhraulī in the Ambālā District. The State Return gives Bāngarū, which is certainly wrong. The dialect is the same as that of the neighbouring District of Sahāranpur, and is provisionally named Pachhāṛī. See Return for Ambālā (No. 9).
"	"	Panjābī	Pōwādī	18,933	Spoken near Ḍērā Bassī in the Ambālā District. See Return for Ambālā (No. 9).
"	"	"	Jaṭkī Panjābī, Jangalī, or Mālwī.	9,467	Spoken in Chirak Tahsīl in the Firōzpur District. Classed provisionally as Jangalī. See Returns for Firōzpur (No. 23), and for Patiālā (No. 20a).
			Total	68,633	

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11.

Division DELHI. District SIMLA AND HILL STATES. Population (1891) 538,976.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

Languages spoken in the District and States.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	Remarks.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan	Northern	Western Pāhaṛī (Sirmūrī).	Sirmūrī	173,243	Spoken in Simla District and Nāhan, Keōnthal, Bhajjī, Balsan, Kunhiār and Tarhōçh States.
"	"	"	Kōṭgaṛhī	44,872	Spoken in Simla District and Jubbal, Kumhārsain, Darkōtī and Sāngrī States.
"	"	"	Rāmpurī	55,717	Spoken in Bashahr State.
"	"	"	Baghātī	7,337	Spoken in Baghāt State.
"	"	"	Hindūrī	53,538	Spoken in Nālagarh, Bāghal, Mailōg, Dhāmī, Kuthār and Bījā States.
"	"	Western Pahāṛī (Kāngrī)	Kahlūrī	91,439	Spoken in Bilāspur and Māngal States.
"	West-Central	Western Hindī	Hindūstānī	35,866	Spoken in Simla District and Nāhan, Keonthal and Baghāt States.
"	"	Panjābī	Pōwādī	52,053	Spoken in Nāhan, Nālagarh, Keōnthal, Baghāt and Mailōg States.
"	"	"	Dōābī	1,342	Spoken in Bilāspur State.
Tibeto-Burman	Himalayan	Kanaurī	Milchanang, Malhesti or Tibarskad.	17,455	Spoken in Bashahr State.
"	"	Tibetan	Badkat, Yamkat or Sangyas.	2,353	Spoken in Bashahr State.
Other Languages				3,766	
			Total	538,976	

11(a).

Division DELHI. District SIMLA. Population (1891) 44,642.

Languages spoken in the District.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	Remarks.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan . .	Northern . .	Western Pahāṛī (Sirmūrī).	Sirmūrī	12,508	This and the following dialect both belong to the Sirmūr group of Western Pahāṛī dialects. The first is provisionally named as Sirmūrī. It is spoken in the Simla Tahsīl. It is doubtful whether the dialect should be named Sirmūrī or Hindūrī.
" . .	"	" . .	Kōṭgaṛhī . . .	10,000	Spoken in the Kōṭkhāī Tahsīl. The name of the dialect (Kōṭgaṛhī) is taken from the Census Report. Regarding both these dialects, see Census Report for 1891, Part I, pages 267 and ff. The written character of both dialects is called Ṭhākuri or Ṭānkrī.
" . .	West-Central . .	Western Hindī .	Hindūstānī . . .	20,553	Spoken in the towns.
Other Languages .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	1,581	The above figures are those supplied by the Deputy Commissioner. They differ considerably from those given in the Census Returns.
			Total .	44,642	

22

11(b).

FEUDATORY (SIMLA HILL) STATE. State **NĀHAN.** Population (1891) 124,134.

Languages spoken in the State.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	Remarks.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan	Northern	Western Pahāṛī (Sirmūrī).	Sirmūrī	101,008	The language of the State. Census figures. *Vide* Census Report for 1891, Part I, page 267; the written character is Ṭhākurī or Ṭānkri. The dialect belongs to the Sirmūr group of the Western Pahāṛī dialects.
"	West-Central	Western Hindī	Hindūstānī	14,538	
"	"	Panjābī	Pōwādī	8,197	
Other Languages				391	
			Total	124,134	

11(c).

FEUDATORY (SIMLA HILL) STATE. State **BILĀSPUR.** Population (1891) 91,760.

Languages spoken in the State.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	Remarks.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan	Northern	Western Pahāṛī (Kāngrī).	Kahlūrī	90,358	The language of the State. It belongs to the Kāngrā group of the Western Pahāṛī dialects. Census figures. *Vide* Census Report for 1891, Part I, pages 267 and ff. The written character is Ṭhākurī or Ṭānkrī.
"	"	Panjābī	Dōābī	1,342	
Other Languages				60	
			Total	91,760	

11 (*d*).

FEUDATORY (SIMLA HILL) STATE. State **BASHAHR**. Population (1891) 75,727.

Languages spoken in the State.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	Remarks.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan	Northern	Western Pahāṛī (Sirmūrī)	Rāmpurī	55,717	The figures are local estimates. The dialect belongs to the Sirmūr group of Western Pahāṛī dialects. Regarding this and the following dialect, see Census Report for 1891, Part I, pages 267 and ff, also Ibbetson, Outlines of Panjab Ethnography, 319. This dialect is spoken in the West of the State near Rāmpur. The written character is Ṭhākurī or Ṭānkrī.
Tibeto-Burman	Himalayan	Kanaurī	Milchanang, Malhesti, or Tibarskad	17,455	The peculiar language of Kanāwar. It is closely connected with Lahulī. Milchanang (pronounced Minchang) is the dialect of lower Kanāwar. Tibarskad of Upper Kanāwar. The former is mixed with Western Pahāṛī.
,,	,,	Tibetan	Badkat, Yamkat, or Sangyas	2,353	According to the return furnished by the State officials, this is the spoken language of Tibet. It is spoken by the Buddhist tribe of Jaḍs, on the Spiti border. It is called Badkat by the Kanaurīs, and Sangyas by its speakers.
Other Languages				202	All the above figures are those furnished by the State officials. They differ slightly from those of the Census.
			Total	75,727	

11 (e).

FEUDATORY (SIMLA HILL) STATE. State **NĀLAGARH.** Population (1891) 54,032.

Languages spoken in the State.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	Remarks.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan . .	West-Central .	Panjābī . .	Pōwādī	39,545	Census figures. Entered provisionally as Pōwādī, see return for Ambālā (No. 9).
" . .	Northern . .	Western Pahāṛī (Sirmūrī) .	Hindūrī	14,443	Census figures. See Census Report for 1891, Part I, pages 267 and ff. The written character is Ṭhākurī or Ṭānkrī. The dialect belongs to the Sirmūr group of Western Pahāṛī dialects.
Other Languages .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . . .	44	
			Total .	54,032	

11(f).

FEUDATORY (SIMLA HILL) STATE. State **KEŌNTHAL.** Population (1891) 37,320.

Languages spoken in the State.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	Remarks.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan . .	Northern . .	Western Pahāṛī (Sirmūrī) . .	Sirmūrī	36,329	Census figures. Dialect classed as Sirmūrī provisionally. It certainly belongs to the Sirmūr group of Western Pahāṛī dialects. See Census Report for 1891, Part I, pages 267 and ff. The written character is Ṭhākurī or Ṭānkrī.
" . .	West-Central . .	Panjābī . . .	Pōwādī	416	
" . .	" . .	Western Hindī .	Hindūstānī . . .	227	
Other Languages .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . . .	348	All the above are Census figures.
			Total .	37,320	

11 (g).

FEUDATORY (SIMLA HILL) STATE. State BĀGHAL. Population (1891) 24,545.

Languages spoken in the State.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	Remarks.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan . .	Northern . .	Western Pahāṛī (Sirmūrī) . .	Hindūrī	24,379	Census figures. The dialect is provisionally named Hindūrī. It belongs to the Sirmūr group of Western Pahāṛī dialects. See Census Report for 1891, Part I, pages 267 and ff. The written character is Ṭhākurī or Ṭānkrī.
Other Languages .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	166	
			Total .	24,545	

11 (h).

FEUDATORY (SIMLA HILL) STATE. State BAGHĀT. Population (1891) 8,668.

Languages spoken in the State.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	Remarks.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan . .	Northern . .	Western Pahāṛī (Sirmūrī).	Baghātī	7,337	This dialect belongs to the Sirmūr group of Western Pahāṛī dialects. The name of the dialect (Baghātī) is taken from the Census Report. Regarding this dialect see Census Report for 1891, Part I, pages 267 and ff. The written character is called Ṭhākurī or Ṭānkrī.
" . .	West-Central . .	Panjābī . . .	Pōwādī	702	
" . .	" . . .	Western Hindī .	Hindūstānī . . .	548	
Other Languages .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . . .	81	All the above are Census figures.
			Total .	8,668	

11 (i).

FEUDATORY (SIMLA HILL) STATE. State **JUBBAL.** Population (1891) 21,412.

Languages spoken in the State.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	Remarks.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan . .	Northern . .	Western Pahāṛī (Sirmūrī) . .	Kōṭgaṛhī . . .	21,357	Census figures. This dialect belongs to the Sirmūr group of Western Pahāṛī dialects, see Census Report for 1891, Part I, pages 267 and ff. The written character is called Ṭhākurī or Ṭānkrī.
Other Languages .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	55	
			Total .	21,412	

11 (j).

FEUDATORY (SIMLA HILL) STATE. State **KUMHĀRSAIN.** Population (1891) 10,416.

Languages spoken in the State.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	Remarks.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan . .	Northern . .	Western Pahāṛī (Sirmūrī) . .	Kōṭgaṛhī . . .	10,314	Census figures. The territory of this State lies on the banks of the Sutlej near Kōṭgaṛh. The dialect is hence shown provisionally as Kōṭgaṛhī. Compare Return for Simla district (No. 11*a*). The language of the State belongs to the Sirmur group of Western Pahāṛī dialects. See Census Report for 1891, Part I, pages 267 and ff. The written character is called Ṭhākurī or Ṭānkrī.
Other Languages .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	102	
			Total .	10,416	

11 (k).

FEUDATORY (SIMLA HILL) STATE. State **BHAJJĪ**. Population (1891) 12,205.

Languages spoken in the state.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	Remarks.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan	Northern	Western Pahāṛī (Sirmūrī).	Sirmūrī	12,167	Census figures. The language belongs to the Sirmūr group of Western Pahāṛī dialects. It is provisionally classed as the Sirmūri dialect. It is doubtful whether it should be named Sirmūrī or Hindūrī. Regarding this dialect, see Census Report for 1891, Part I, pages 267 and ff. The written character is called Ṭhākurī or Ṭānkri.
Other Languages				38	
			Total	12,205	

11 (l).

FEUDATORY (SIMLA HILL) STATE. State **MAILŌG**. Population (1891) 9,329.

Languages spoken in the state.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	Remarks.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan	Northern	Western Pahāṛī (Sirmūrī).	Hindūrī	6,117	Census figures. The language belongs to the Sirmūr group of Western Pahāṛī dialects. See Census Report for 1891, Part I, pages 267 and ff. The written character is called Ṭhākurī or Ṭānkri.
"	West-Central	Panjābī	Pōwādī	3,193	Spoken in the plains.
Other Languages				19	
			Total	9,329	

CSL

11 (m).

FEUDATORY (SIMLA HILL) STATE. State **BALSAN.** Population (1891) 5,496.

Languages spoken in the State.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	Remarks.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan . .	Northern . .	Western Pahāṛī (Sirmūrī).	Sirmūrī	5,457	Census figures. The language belongs to the Sirmūr group of Western Pahāṛī dialects. See Census Report for 1891, Part I, pages 267 and ff. The written character is called Ṭhākurī or Ṭānkrī.
Other Languages .	. . . . .	. . . .	. . . . .	39	
			Total .	5,496	

11(n).

FEUDATORY (SIMLA HILL) STATE. State **DHĀMĪ.** Population (1891) 3,985.

Languages spoken in the State.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	Remarks.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan . .	Northern . .	Western Pahāṛī (Sirmūrī).	Hindūrī	3,924	Census figures. The language belongs to the Sirmūr group of Western Pahāṛī dialects. It is provisionally classed as the Hindūrī dialect. It is doubtful whether it should not be named Sirmūrī. Regarding this dialect, see Census Report for 1891, Part I, pages 267 and ff. The written character is Ṭhākurī or Ṭānkrī.
Other Languages .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . . .	61	
			Total .	3,985	

11 (o).

FEUDATORY (SIMLA HILL) STATE. State **KŪTHĀR.** Population (1891) 3,947.

Languages spoken in the State.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	Remarks.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan . .	**Northern** . .	**Western Pahāṛī (Sirmūrī).**	**Hindūrī**	**3,601**	Census figures. The language belongs to the Sirmūr group of Western Pahāṛī dialects. See Census Report for 1891, Part I, pages 267 and ff. The written character is called Ṭhākurī or Ṭānkrī.
Other Languages .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	346	
			Total .	3,947	

11 (p).

FEUDATORY (SIMLA HILL) STATE. State **KUNHIĀR.** Population (1891) 1,957.

Languages spoken in the State.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	Remarks.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan . .	**Northern** . .	**Western Pahāṛī (Sirmūrī).**	**Sirmūrī**	**1,848**	Census figures. The language belongs to the Sirmūr group of the Western Pahāṛī dialects. See Census Report for 1891, Part I, pages 267 and ff. The written character is called Ṭhākurī or Ṭānkrī.
Other Languages .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	109	
			Total .	1,957	

11 (q).

FEUDATORY (SIMLA HILL) STATE. State **MĀNGAL.** Population (1891) 1,091.

Languages spoken in the State.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	Remarks.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan	Northern	Western Pahāṛī (Kāngrī).	Kahlūrī	1,081	Census figures. The language belongs to the Kāngrā group of the Western Pahāṛī dialects. See Census Report for 1891, Part I, pages 267 and ff. The written character is called Ṭhākurī or Ṭānkrī.
Other Languages				10	
			Total	1,091	

11 (r).

FEUDATORY (SIMLA HILL) STATE. State **BĪJĀ.** Population (1891) 1,171.

Languages spoken in the State.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	Remarks.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan	Northern	Western Pahāṛī (Sirmūrī).	Hindūrī	1,069	Census figures. The language belongs to the Sirmūr group of Western Pahāṛī dialects. See Census Report for 1891, Part I, pages 267 and ff. The written character is called Ṭhākurī or Ṭānkrī.
Other Languages				102	
			Total	1,171	

11 (s).

FEUDATORY (SIMLA HILL) STATE. State **DARKŌTĪ.** Population (1891) 595.

Languages spoken in the State.			Name of dialect in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	Remarks.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan . .	Northern . .	Western Pahāṛī (Sirmūrī).	Kōṭgaṛhī . . .	595	Census figures. The language belongs to the Sirmūr group of Western Pahāṛī dialects. See Census Report for 1891, Part I, pages 267 and ff. The written character is called Ṭhākurī or Ṭānkrī.
			Total .	595	

11 (t).

FEUDATORY (SIMLA HILL) STATE. State **TARHŌCH.** Population (1891) 3,938.

Languages spoken in the State.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	Remarks.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan . .	Northern . .	Western Pahāṛī (Sīrmūrī).	Sirmūrī . . .	3,926	Census figures. The language belongs to the Sirmūr group of Western Pahāṛī dialects. See Census Report for 1891, Part I, pages 267 and ff. The written character is called Ṭhākurī or Ṭānkrī.
Other Languages .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	12	
			Total .	3,938	

CSL

11 (u).

FEUDATORY (SIMLA HILL) STATE. State **SĀNGRĪ**. Population (1891) 2,606.

Language spoken in the State.			Name of dialect in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	Remarks.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan . .	Northern . .	Western Pahāṛī (Sirmūrī).	Kōṭgaṛhī . . .	2,606	Census figures. The language belongs to the Sirmūr group of Western Pahāṛī dialects. See Census Report for 1891, Part I, pages 267 and ff. The written character is named Ṭhākurī or Ṭānkrī.
			Total .	2,606	

12.

Division JĀLANDHAR. District **JĀLANDHAR**. Population (1891) 907,583.

Languages spoken in the District.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	Remarks.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan . .	West-Central . .	Panjābī . . .	Dōābī	905,817	Census figures. The district is in the Dōāb of the Biās and the Satlaj. It is separated by the latter river from the Lūdhiāna and Fīrōzpur Districts.
Other Languages .	. . .	. . .	. . .	1,766	
			Total .	907,583	

13.

FEUDATORY STATE. State **KAPŪRTHALĀ.** Population (1891) 299,690.

Languages spoken in the State.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	Remarks.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan	West-Central	Panjābī	Dōābī	296,976	Figures obtained by deducting from the census figures for Pānjabī (298,857), the figures for the four following vagrant tribes. Like Jālandhar, the State is situated in the Dōāb of the Biās and Satlaj. Hence the name of the dialect, which is that locally returned.
"	"	Labānī or Labānkī	Not specified	1,700	The language of the Labānās, called also Banjārī in other parts of India. They are locally said to have originally come from Rōhilkhand. It is a secret language, and its classification is provisional. The figures are a local estimate.
"	"	Rajāsthānī	Bahrūpī or Barūpī	70	Local figures. The secret language of a tribe said to have originally come from Jaipur and Jōdhpur. They cultivate land, make ropes, and deal in lime which they bring from Garhshankar in the Hoshiārpur District. They are usually classed as Labānās, but the local report says that they are quite distinct. The classification is provisional.
"	"	"	Bāorī	80	Local figures. The language of the Bāwariās, a vagrant tribe. The classification is provisional. They are said to have originally come from Mālwā.
"	North-Western	Sindhī	Mancharīā	30	Local figures. The secret language of a tribe of fowlers, said to have come originally from Sindh. The classification is provisional.
Other Languages				834	
			Total	299,690	

39

14.

Division JĀLANDHAR. District HOSHIĀRPUR. Population (1891) 1,011,659.

Languages spoken in the District.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	Remarks.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan . .	West-Central .	Panjābī . .	Dōābī	848,655	The dialect is provisionally named Dōābī after the name used in the adjoining district of Jālandhar and in the Kapūrthala State. Spoken in the plains.
. .	" . .	Labānī or Labānkī	Not specified . .	975	The language of the Labānās, which is called also Banjārī in other parts of India. It is a secret language, and its classification is provisional. Spoken in detached villages in the North, hilly, portion of the district.
" . .	Northern . .	Western Pahāṛī (Kāngrī).	Kahlūrī . . .	114,540	Spoken in the hilly north-eastern portion of the district. The language is described as not being a pure Pahāṛī, but as being largely mixed with Panjābī. It is classed provisionally as Pahāṛī. The written character used is Ṭhākurī or Ṭānkrī. On the assumption that it is Pahāṛī, it is classed provisionally as Kahlūrī, the dialect of the adjoining State of Bilāspur, which belongs to the Kāngrī group of the Western Pahāṛī dialects. See Census Report for 1891, Part I, pages 267 and ff.
" . .	" . .	Western Pahāṛī (Chambiālī).	Gujarī	47,489	Spoken in the hills south of Manaswāl and east of Garhshankar, by the Gūjars. According to the Census Report (l. c.) this dialect belongs to the Chambā group of Western Pahāṛī dialects, though it is rather intermediate between Western Pahāṛī and Kashmīrī. The Census classification has been provisionally accepted.
			Total .	1,011,659	All the above figures are those furnished by the Deputy Commissioner. They differ widely from those of the census. No allowance has been made for "Other Languages".

15.

Division JĀLANDHAR. District KĀNGRĀ. Population (1891) 652,698.*

Languages spoken in the District.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	Remarks.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan	Northern	Western Pahāṛī (Kāngrī)	Kāngrī	636,500	The language of the District. It belongs to the Kāngrā group of the Western Pahāṛī dialects.
"	"	Western Pahāṛī (Chambiālī)	Gādī or Bharmaurī	2,500	Spoken by Gaddīs and Sēwaks who live on the Kāngrā side of the snowy hills, the sources of the Rāvī. This dialect belongs to the Chambā group of the Western Pahāṛī dialects.
"	"	"	Gujarī	8,460	Spoken by the Gūjars. According to the Census Report, this dialect probably belongs to the Chambā group of Western Pahāṛī dialects, though it is rather intermediate between Western Pahāṛī and Kashmīrī. The Census classification has been provisionally accepted.
"	"	Eastern Pahāṛī or Naipālī	Not specified	3,160	
"	North-Western	Kashmīrī	"	1,250	
"	West-Central	Labānī	"	410	The dialect of the Labānās. It is also called Banjārī in other provinces. Pending the completion of the survey, its classification is entirely provisional. Regarding all these dialects, see Census Report for 1891, Part I, pages 267 and ff.
Other Languages				418	The written character used in the district is named Ṭhākurī or Ṭānkrī.
			Total	652,698	The figures are based on local estimates.

* The Deputy Commissioner reports the population of Kāngrā proper as 652,698, and of the Kulu Sub-division as 115,141 a total of 767,839, and on this supposition this and the following table have been drawn up. The Census figures, however, for the whole district are 763,030. The difference 4,809, is due to the population of Mirpur town having been erroneously omitted in the Census.

16.

Division JĀLANDHAR. District **KĀNGRĀ (KULU SUB-DIVISION).** Population (1891) 115,141.

Languages spoken in the District.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	Remarks.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan . .	Northern . .	Western Pahāṛī (Kuluhī).	Kōlī or Kuluhī . .	54,080	Spoken in Kulu Proper, *i.e.*, in the Kulu Valley on the Upper Biās. It belongs to the Kulu group of the Western Pahāṛī dialects. The written character is called Ṭhākurī or Ṭānkrī.
" . .	" . .	Western Pahāṛī (Sirmūri).	Sirājī	50,551	Spoken in Siorāj, the south-west corner of the Sub-division. According to the Census Report, it belongs to the Sirmūr group of Western Pahāṛī dialects. There are said to be two slightly diverging sub-dialects.
Tibeto-Burman .	Himalayan . .	Tibetan . .	Pittī or Spittī . .	3,548	Spoken in Spitī, where it is the language of the country.
" . .	" . .	Lāhulī . . .	Standard . . .	2,987	These two dialects are spoken in Lāhaul. Lāhulī has two sub-dialects. One, Ranglōī, Gōndlā, or Tinūn, spoken on the banks of the River Chandra, the other, Gārī or Banūn, spoken on the banks of the river Bhāga. Paṭnī, also called Manchat, is spoken on the banks of the united Chandra-Bhāga, which ultimately become the Chenab. Formerly the Ṭānkrī character was used for writing in Lahaul, but that is now superseded by the Tibetan.
" . .	" . .	"	Paṭnī	2,995	Regarding all the above languages, see Ibbetson, Outlines of Panjab Ethnography, 317—320; and Census Report for 1891, Part I, pages 267 and ff. A grammar and a glossary of Kuluhī have been prepared by Mr. A. H. Diack, I. C. S.
" . .	" . .	"	Malānī or Kanāshī	980	Malānī, also called Kanāshī, is spoken in the isolated village of Malānā, in the Biās Valley. It possesses considerable affinities with the Kanaurī of Bashahr, which is a form of Lāhulī. See the Appendix to Mr. Diack's book above referred to, and Panjāb Notes and Queries, I, 376, 471, 554, 806, 879, 958.
			Total .	115,141*	

* The figures are local estimates, except that those for Kōlī have been reduced by 1,020 in order to make the total agree with the population of the sub-division.

17.

FEUDATORY STATE. State **MANDĪ**. Population (1891) 166,923.

Languages spoken in the State.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	Remarks.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan . .	Northern . .	Western Pahāṛī (Kuluhī).	Mandiālī-Pahāṛī . .	10,000	Local estimate. The name of the dialect is that locally reported. Spoken in the Eastern mountainous portion of the State. The language belongs to the Kulu group of Western Pahāṛī dialects.
" . .	" . .	Western Pahāṛī (Kāngrī).	Mandiālī . . .	150,000	Spoken in the rest of the State. Figures based on the Census Return, which gives 165,351 for all Pahāṛī. The language belongs to the Kāngrā group of Western Pahāṛī dialects. The name of the dialect is that locally reported.
Other Languages .	. . . . .	. . . .	. . . . .	6,923	Regarding both these dialects, see Census Report for 1891, Part I, Page 267. The written character of both is called Ṭhākurī or Ṭānkrī. These figures are the local estimates. The 6,923 speakers of other languages are composed of Arains, Musalmāns, down country traders, etc.
			Total .	166,923	

18.

FEUDATORY STATE. State **SUKĒT**. Population (1891) 52,403.

Languages spoken in the State.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	Remarks.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan . .	Northern . .	Western Pahāṛī (Sirmūrī).	Sukētī	52,184	Census figures. The language belongs to the Sirmūr group of Western Pahāṛī dialects. See Census Report for 1891, Part I, Pages 267 and ff.
Other Languages .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	219	
			Total .	52,403	

19.

FEUDATORY STATE. State **CHAMBĀ.** Population (1891) 124,032.

Languages spoken in the State.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	Remarks.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan . .	Northern . .	Western Pahāṛī (Chambiālī).	Chambiālī . . .	63,338	Spoken in the neighbourhood of Chambā itself.
" . .	" . .	" . .	Gādī or Bharmaurī .	12,446	Spoken in the East of the State in the upper Rāvī Valley. A grammar of this dialect has been prepared by the late Mr. O'Brien.
" . .	" . .	" . .	Chaurāhī . . .	27,301	Spoken in the northern portion of the State in the basin of the Rāvī.
" . .	" . .	" . .	Pangwālī . . .	3,701	Spoken in the extreme North of the State in Pāngī.
Tibeto-Burman .	Himalayan . .	Lāhulī . . .	Paṭnī or Manchat .	1,387	Spoken near Lāhaul, on the banks of the Chandra-Bhāga.
					All the above figures are those supplied by the Rājā. The first four dialects belong to the Chambā group of Western Pahāṛī dialects. See Census Report for 1891, Part I, Pages 267 and ff. The written character of the State is called Ṭhākurī or Ṭānkrī.
Other Languages .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	15,859	Principally, according to the Census, Panjābi and Dōgrī.
			Total .	124,032	

20.

PHULKIAN STATES AND MĀLĒR-KŌTLĀ. **GENERAL SUMMARY.** Population (1891) 2,226,592.

Languages spoken in the District or State.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	Remarks.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan	West-Central	Western Hindī	Pachhārī	136,500	
"	"	"	Dēswāli, Hariānī, or Bāngarū,	290,174	
"	"	"	Hindūstānī	34,500	
"	"	"	Ahīrwāṭī	63,881	
"	"	"	Jānd or Nailī	2,500	
"	"	Rajasthāni	Bāgṛī or Dēsaṛī	32,400	
"	"	"	Bāori	30	
"	"	"	Bāgṛī-Mēwātī	136,000	
"	"	Panjābī	Pōwādī	962,406	
"	"	"	Jaṭkī Panjābi, Jangalī, or Mālwī.	549,181	
"	Northern	Western Pahāṛī (Sirmūrī).	Sirmūrī	9,000	
Other Languages				10,020	
			Total	2,226,592	

20(a).

FEUDATORY STATE. State **PATIĀLĀ.** Population (1891) 1,583,521.

Languages spoken in the State.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	Remarks.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan .	West-Central .	Western Hindī .	Pāchhaṛī . . .	136,500	Spoken in the North-East of the Central portion of the State, in the Panjaur Nizāmat, near Ambāla City. The name of the dialect is taken from the return for Ambāla (No. 9), q.v.
" . .	" . .	" . .	Dēswālī, Hariānī, or Bāngarū.	80,000	Locally known as Bāngarū. The other names are those used in adjoining British districts. It is spoken in a portion of Nizāmat Karmgaṛh, *i.e.*, in the tract known as Narwānā or Bāngar, in the extreme south-east of the central portion of the State, bordering on the Fatahābād and Sarsā Tahsīls of the Hissār District. The Western boundary of this and of the preceding dialect may be roughly taken as the meridian of Sirhind. *Cf.* Return for Hissār (No. 5).
" . .	" . .	" . .	Hindūstānī . . .	33,500	Spoken in the Towns, especially in Samānā, Sanaur, Bassī, Banaur, Narnaul, and Kanōd but not in Patiālā itself.
" . .	" . .	Rājasthānī . .	Bāgṛī or Dēsaṛī . .	13,000	Spoken in Sardūlgaṛh-Ḍhūḍal in Nizāmat Anāhadgarh, *i.e.*, in the extreme south of the central portion of the State, which juts out into the Hissār District to the east of Tahsīl Sirsā.
			Carried over .	263,000	

20(a).

FEUDATORY STATE. State **PATIĀLĀ**—contd. Population (1891) 1,583,521.

Languages spoken in the State.			Name of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	Remarks.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
			Brought forward	263,000	
Indo-Aryan	West-Central	Rājasthānī	Bāgṛī-Mēwātī	136,000	Spoken in the detached southern portion of the State, known as Nizāmat Narnaul, and adjoining the British Districts of Hissār and Gurgāon. The dialect is described as a mixed one, partaking of the character of Rajasthānī and of the dialect spoken in Mēwāt, as well as of the Bāgrī used in Hissār.
"	"	Panjābī	Pōwādī	837,000	Spoken in the central portion of the State, *viz.*, in Nizāmat Amargaṛh, to the north-west, and in the centre and south-centre in Nizāmat Karmgaṛh. The eastern boundary of Pānjābī may be roughly taken as the meridian of Sirhind. The dialect is not considered pure and is called Pōwādī or the dialect of the Pōwād, or fertile tract between the Sutlaj and the Ghagghar in the north of the State and in Ambāla. See return for Ambāla, No. 9, Nābhā, No. 20(*b*), and Jind, No. 20(*c*). Panjābī is spoken by the people of Patiālā City.
"	"	"	Jaṭki Panjābī, Jangalī, or Mālwī.	334,500	This is the language of the western part of the central portion of the State, *i.e.*, of the rest of Nizāmāt Anāhadgaṛh, bordering on the British districts of Ludhiānā and Fīrōzpur. It is the variety of standard Panjābī spoken by Jaṭs, and has nothing to do with the Jaṭkī or Multānī dialect of Western Panjābī. The same dialect is also reported from Ludhiānā. As being uncivilised it is also called Jangalī. The sandy country round here, centering on Bhatinda, is known as the Jangal. The dialect is elsewhere known as Mālwī.
			Carried over	1,570,500	

20(a).

FEUDATORY STATE. State **PATIĀLĀ**—contd. Population (1891) 1 583,521.

Languages spoken in the State.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	Remarks.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
			Brought forward .	1,570,500	
Indo-Aryan . .	Northern . .	Western Pahārī (Sirmūrī)	Sīrmūrī	9,000	Spoken in Nizāmat Panjaur Pahāṛ in the Simla Hills. This dialect belongs to the Sirmūr group of the Western Pahāṛī dialects. It is hence classed as Sirmūrī. The State return gives no special name. See Census Report for 1892, Part I, pages 267 and ff. The character used in writing this dialect is called Ṭhākurī or Ṭānkrī.
Other Languages .	. . .	. .	. . .	4,021	The above information is based on a very full report supplied by the State officials. The figures are those given by them, and differ considerably from those of the Census. The State consists of three entirely distinct portions. The Northern consists of a portion of Nizāmat Panjaur, and is in the Simla Hills. The Central consists of the rest of Nizámat Panjaur, and of Nizāmats Karmgaṛh, Amargaṛh, and Anāhadgaṛh. They are in the plains to the south-west of Ambāla District. The third portion is farther south still, beyond the British district of Hissār. It consists of Nizāmat Narnaul.
			Total .	1,583,521	

20 (b).

FEUDATORY STATE. State NĀBHĀ. Population (1891) 282,756.

Languages spoken in the State.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	Remarks.
Family	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan	West-Central	Panjābī	Pōwādī	112,406	Spoken in Nābhā Proper. The dialect is not considered pure, and is called Pōwādī from the Pōwād, the name of the tract where it is spoken. See return for Ambālā, No. 9, and Patiālā, No. 20(a), and Jind No. 20(c).
"	"	"	Jatkī Panjābī, Jangalī, or Mālwī.	95,365	Spoken in the west of the northern portion of the State, where it is surrounded by Nizāmat Anāhadgarh of Patiālā. The same dialect is reported from the adjoining district of Lūdhiānā, and from the adjacent portions of the States of Jind and Patiālā. The sandy country round Bhatindā is known as "the Jangal."
"	"	Western Hindī	Dēswālī, Hariānī, or Bāngarū.	4,535	Spoken in the north of the southern portion of the State, called Bāngarū in the local return. The Bāngar country is said to extend up to Rohtak.
"	"	"	Ahīrwāṭī	63,881	Spoken in the rest of the southern portion of the State. It has various local names. Thus the dialect of Bāwal is called Bighōtā, and that of Kāntī, Lānpūṭī. As used by the Ahīrs, it is called Ahīrwāṭī, but there is reported to be hardly any difference between them. Possibly the same as the Bāgṛī-Mēwātī of Pātiālā.
"	"	"	Hindūstānī	1,000	A guess for the Musalmān town population.
"	"	Rājasthānī	Bāorī	30	The secret language of the Bāwariās, a vagrant tribe. The classification is provisional.
Other Languages	"	"		5,539	Nābhā State consists of two main tracts, a northern and a southern; the above figures are local estimates.
			Total	282,756	

20(c).

FEUDATORY STATE. State JĪND. Population (1891) 284,560.

Languages spoken in the State.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	Remarks.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan . .	West-Central .	Panjābī . . .	Jaṭkī Panjābī, Jangalī, or Mālwī.	44,021	Spoken in the main, North-Western tract surrounded by Nizāmat Anāhadgarh of Patiālā. The same dialect is reported from the adjoining British District of Ludhiāna, and from the adjacent portions of the States Nābhā and Patiālā. See the return for Patiālā, No. 20(a).
" . .	" .	" . . .	Pōwādī	13,000	Spoken in Nizāmat Kulārān, to the East of the Central Portion of Patiālā State. The dialect is not considered pure, and is called Pōwādī from the name of the tract in which it is spoken. See returns for Ambālā, No. 9, Patiālā, No. 20(a), and Nābhā, No. 20(b).
" . .	" .	Western Hindī .	Dēswālī, Hariānī, or Bāngarū.	205,639	Spoken in the detached Southern portions of the State, known as Nizāmats Jīnd and (in the North of) Dādrī. Called Hariānī in the local return.
" . .	" .	" .	Jānd or Nailī . . .	2,500	Spoken in Kulārān, on the banks of the Ghaggar. Said to be a low form of Bāngarū.
" . .	" .	Rājasthānī . .	Bāgṛī	19,400	Spoken in the South of Nizāmat Dādrī. The above figures are all local estimates. The State consists of three entirely distinct tracts.
			Total .	284,560	

20(*d*).

FEUDATORY STATE. State **MĀLER-KŌTLĀ.** Population (1891) 75,755.

Languages spoken in the State.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	Remarks.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan . .	West-Central .	Panjābī . . .	Jaṭkī Panjābī, Jangalī, or Mālwī.	75,295	This is the variety of Standard Panjābī spoken in the adjoining State of Patiālā and the British District of Ludhiānā. See return for Patiālā No. 20(*a*).
Other Languages .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . . .	460	
			Total .	75,755	

21.

Division **JĀLANDHAR.** District **LŪDHIĀNĀ.** Population (1891) 648,722.

Languages spoken in the State.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	Remarks.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan . .	West-Central .	Panjābī . . .	Jaṭkī Panjābī, or Mālwī.	640,000	Panjābī is the language of the District. The dialect is known as Jaṭkī, being principally spoken by Jāṭs, and differs somewhat from Standard Panjābī. The same dialect is spoken in the adjoining States of Patiālā, No. 20(*a*), and Nābhā, No 20(*b*) where it is also called Jangalī, and Malwaī or Mālwī. It must be distinguished from the so called Jaṭkī or Multānī dialect of Western Panjābī. The other languages mentioned are spoken by aliens settled in the District. The estimates are those made by the local officers.
" . .	" . .	Western Hindī .	Hindūstānī . . .	3,000	
" . .	North-Western .	Kāshmīrī . .	Not specified . . .	3,600	
" . .	East-Central . .	Bihārī . . .	Purbī	800	
Iranian . . .	. . . .	Persian . . .	Not specified . . .	750	
" . . .	. . . .	Pashtu . . .	"	500	
Other Languages .	. . . .	" . . .	. . . . .	72	
			Total .	648,722	

22.

FEUDATORY STATE. State **FARĪDKŌT.** Population (1891) 115,040.

Languages spoken in the State.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	Remarks.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan . .	West-Central .	Panjābī . .	Jaṭkī Panjābī, Jangalī, or Mālwī.	110,000	Locally returned as "Panjābī." Shown, provisionally, as Jaṭkī Panjābī, which is the name given to the dialect of the adjoining States of Patiālā (See No. 20 (*a*).) and Nābhā. It is not the same as the "Jaṭkī" of Multān.
" . .	" . .	Western Hindī .	Hindūstānī . . .	1,000	
" . .	" . .	Rājasthānī . .	Mārwāṛī	200	All these figures are local estimates and are reported to be "probably correct".
" . .	" . .	" . .	Bāorī	3,000	The secret language of the Bāwariās, a vagrant tribe. The classification is provisional.
Other Languages .	. . .	. . .	. . . .	840	
			Total .	115,040	

23.

Division JÁLANDHAR. District FĪRŌZPUR. Population (1891) 886,676.

Languages spoken in the District.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	Remarks.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan	West-Central	Panjābī	Jāṭkī Pañjābī, Jangalī, or Mālwī.	709,000	Locally returned as Panjābī. Shown, provisionally, as Jaṭkī Panjābī, which is the name given to the dialect of the adjoining State of Patiālā. It is not the same as the Jaṭkī of Multān. The sandy country round Bhatinda is known as "the Jangal."
"	"	"	Raṭhaurī	38,000	This is the language of the Raṭhaurs, also known by the name of Rassīwatts. They are found in Mamdōt and Bajēkē in the Mukatsar Tahsīl, and also in the Fāzilkā Tahsīl.
"	"	Rājasthānī	Bāgṛī	56,000	Spoken in the south of the Fāzilkā Tahsīl.
"	"	Western Hindī	Bāorī (Thallī)	38,000	The secret language of the Bāwariās, a vagrant tribe. The classification is provisional. The numbers seem to be greatly overestimated. According to the Census of 1891 there are only 11,691 Bāwariās in the District. They are reported (like the Sānsīs) to call their own language Thallī.
"	"	"	Sānsī (Thallī)	45,000	The thieves' argot of the Sānsīs, a criminal tribe. They and the Bāwariās are reported to call their own language Thallī. The classification is provisional. The numbers seem to be greatly overestimated. According to the Census of 1891 there were only 429 Sānsīs in the whole District.
Other Languages				676	All the above figures are local estimates.
			Total	886,676	

24.

Division LAHORE. District LAHORE. Population (1891) 1,075,379.

Languages spoken in the District.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	Remarks.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan	West-Central	Panjābī	Mānjhē dī Panjābī or Standard.	1,033,824	The language of the District, but especially of the "Mānjh", or tract between the Rāvi and the Satlaj.
"	"	"	Pachhāḍī	17,398	Spoken by the Bār people towards the North-Western corner of the District.
"	"	Rājasthānī	Bāorī	460	The secret language of the Bāwariās. In this District they practise agriculture in the Chuniān Tahsīl, to the south of the District. Classification provisional.
"	"	Western Hindī	Hindūstānī	10,000	
"	"	Labānī	Not specified	6,908	The dialect of the Labānās, called also in other parts of India Banjārās. In this District they are agriculturists scattered here and there. Classification provisional.
"	North-Western	Kashmīrī	"	5,006	Spoken by immigrants.
Iranian	Persian	Persian	"	700	Ditto.
Other Languages				1,089	All the above figures are local estimates.
			Total	1,075,379	

25.

Division LAHORE. District Amritsar. Population (1891) 992,697.

Languages spoken in the District.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	Remarks.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan	West-Central	Panjābī	Mānjhē dī Panjābī or Standard.	973,054	Recognised as the Standard dialect.
"	"	Western Hindī	Hindūstānī	4,509	
"	North-Western	Kāshmīrī	Not specified	12,959	Spoken by a colony of Kāshmīris who have settled in Amritsar City.
Other Languages				2,175	The above are all Census Figures.
			Total	992,697	

Division LAHORE. District GURDĀSPUR. Population (1891) 943,922.

Languages spoken in the District.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	Remarks.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan . . .	West-Central .	Panjābī . .	Mānjhē dī Panjābī or Standard.	600,750	The figures for the total of the two dialects of Panjābī are obtained by subtracting the other figures given in this return from the total population of the District. The total here given for Panjābī is 800,750, the census figures for the language being 938,250. The explanation of the difference will be seen below. The dialect of the Bārī Dōāb is the standard form of the Language, and is known as the Panjābī of the Mānjh. The dialect of the Trans-Rāvī portion of the District is called Pachādī on the authority of Mr. Ibbetson's *Outlines of Panjāb Ethnography*, para. 302. The figures for the two dialects are estimates based on the populations of the tracts.
"	"	"	Pachhāḍī . . .	200,000	
"	"	Labānī . . .	Not specified . . .	2,500	The dialect of Labānās, called also in other parts of India Banjārās. Classification provisional. The figures are local estimates, and differ widely from those of the census, which are only 183.
"	"	Western Hindī .	Hindūstānī . . .	1,133	Census figures. The figures given in the District *Gazetteer* are a misprint.
"	"	"	Sānsī	2,000	Local estimate. The census figures are 23 only. The thieves' argot of the Sānsīs, a criminal tribe. The classification is provisional.
			Carried over .	806,383	

26—contd.

Division LAHORE. District GURDĀSPUR—contd.

Languages spoken in the District.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	Remarks.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
			Brought Forward . .	806,383	
Indo-Aryan . .	Northern . .	Western Pahāṛī (Chambiālī.)	Gujarī	60,000	Local estimates. The Census figures include both Gujarī and Kaṇḍiāli under the general head of Pahāṛī, for which the figures are 209 only. Gujarī is spoken in the Trans-Rāvī tract by Gūjars, and Kaṇḍiālī in the hills to the north-east of the District, near Shāhpur Kaṇḍī. Both dialects belong to the Chambā group of Western Pahāṛī dialects. See Census Report for 1891, Pt. I, pp. 267 and ff.
"	"	"	Kaṇḍiālī . . .	10,000	
"	"	Eastern Pahāṛī or Naipālī . .	Not specified . . .	2,000	
"	North-Western .	Kāshmīrī . .	Not specified . . .	5,000	
"	"	Dōgrī . . .	Standard . . .	60,000	Spoken nearly all over the lower hills. The figures are a local estimate. The Census figures are 994 only.
Other Languages .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . . .	539	
			Total .	943,922	

27.

Division LAHORE. District MŪLTĀN. Population (1891) 631,434.

Languages spoken in the District.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	Remarks.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Arvan	North-Western	Western Panjābī	Mūltānī	531,838	Locally called Mūltānī. It is called Jatkī in the Census Report. A well-known vocabulary by the late Mr. O'Brien.
"	"	Sindhī	Not specified	674	
"	West-Central	Panjābī	Mānjhē dī Panjābī, or Standard.	87,102	Classed as Mānjhē dī Panjābī on the authority of Mr. Ibbetson's *Outlines of Panjāb Ethnography*, but I am doubtful if I am correct in doing so.
"	"	Western Hindī	Hindūstānī	8,635	
Iranian		Pashtū	Not specified	1,255	
Other Languages				3,426	All the above are corrected Census figures.
			Total	632,930*	

* One thousand four hundred and ninety-six souls have been transferred to this district from Muzaffargarh since the Census of 1891. Corrections have been made accordingly.

28.

FEUDATORY STATE. State **BAHĀWALPUR.** Population (1891) 650,042.

Languages spoken in the State.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	Remarks.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo Aryan . .	West-Central	Rājasthānī . .	Mārwāṛī (Rāṭhī) . .	10,770	Spoken in the West of the State. Local figures. The sub-dialect name "Rāṭhī" is taken from the return for Bīkanīr.
,,	,,	Panjābī . .	Pachhāḍī . . .	308,000	The local return gives 608,139 for Panjābī and Mūltānī together. The Census figures for Mūltānī (Jaṭkī) are confessedly incorrect. I have divided the figures on the basis of the information given in Mr. Bomford's Western Panjābī Grammar. The figures are only estimates. Panjābī is spoken in the eastern portion of the State which adjoins the British Districts of Fīrōzpur and Montgomery. I have classed the dialect as Pachhāḍī on the authority of Mr. Ibbetson's *Outlines of Panjāb Ethnography*, paragraph 302.
,,	North-Western .	Western Panjābī .	Mūltānī . . .	300,000	Mūltānī is spoken in Bahāwalpur proper and in a portion of the State to the west of Bahāwalpur.
,,	,,	Sindh . .	Sirāikī	21,416	Spoken in the country bordering on the British District of Sakkar, which forms the western portion of the State. Its classification as Sirāikī is provisional. The figures are those given in the local Return.
Iranian . . .	. . .	Pashtū . . .	Not specified . . .	1,013	
,,	. . .	Bilōchī . . .	,, . . .	1,40[illegible]	
Other Languages .	. . .	. . . .	. . . . .	7,434	Principally speakers of Hindūstānī.
			Total .	650,042	

29.

Division LAHORE. District JHANG. Population (1891) 436,841.

Languages spoken in the District.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	Remarks.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan	West-Central	Panjābī	Pachhāḍī	48,038	Spoken throughout the District. The dialect is that of the Rēchnā Dōāb, which I have called Pachhāḍī on the authority of Mr. Ibbetson's *Outlines of Panjab Ethnography*, paragraph 302.
"	"	"	Jānglī	30,687	Spoken throughout the District; it is not clear by whom.
"	"	"	Chināwaṛ	73,479	Spoken in the centre of the District. Classed provisionally as a dialect of Panjābī and not ordinary Panjābī.
"	"	"	Niswānī	9,432	Spoken in the north of the District. Similar remarks apply.
"	North-Western	Western Panjābī	Jaṭkī	254,224	Spoken throughout the District.
"	"	"	Thalōchṛī	2,948	Spoken in the *Thal* or Desert, to the west of Jhelum.
"	"	"	Kāchhṛī	17,972	Spoken in the Kāchhī or alluvial country between the Jhelum and the *Thal*.
Other Languages				61	All the above are Statistics prepared specially for this Survey after local inquiry.
					A list of proverbs and sayings, together with a collection of songs in the local dialect, will be found in Mr. Steedman's Settlement Report of the District.
			Total	436,841	

30.

Division LAHORE. District **MONTGOMERY**. Population (1891) 499,521.

Languages spoken in the District.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	Remarks.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan	West-Central	Panjābī	Southern	292,426	The language of this District is intermediate between pure Panjābī and Western Panjābī. In the East of the District, in Tahsīls Dipalpur and Pakpattan, it is said to be nearer the former, and in the west of the District in Tahsīls Montgomery and Gugirā, to be nearer the latter. The dialects have been named by me on this principle. The figures for "Other Languages" are taken from the Census. Those for the two main languages represent the populations of the Tahsīls in which they are spoken, less the figures for "Other Languages". A glossary of many of the agricultural terms used in the District forms an appendix to Mr. Purser's Settlement Report.
"	North-Western	Western Panjābī	Northern Mūltānī	204,995	
Other Languages				2,100	
			Total	499,521	

31.

Division RĀWALPINDĪ. District RĀWALPINDĪ. Population (1891) 887,194.

Languages spoken in the District.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	Remarks.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan	West-Central	Panjābī	Pōṭhwārī	475,973	Spoken in the Pōṭhwār tract, or the Rāwal Pindī, Gujar Khan, and the Southern Kahūtā Tahsīls. According to the District *Gazetteer*, it is allied to the Panjābī of the Northern Panjāb. Other authorities make it a dialect of Western Panjābī. Its classification is hence provisional. Local figures.
"	"	Western Hindī	Hindūstānī	19,536	Census figures. Spoken principally by troops.
"	North-Western	Western Panjābī	Ghēbī	278,389	Spoken in the Piṇḍīghēb, Fatehjang, and the south of the Attock Tahsīls, *i.e.*, over the greater part of the western half of the District. According to the District *Gazetteer* it is allied to the Panjābī of the South-West Panjāb. The dialect spoken in the Attock Tahsīl is reported to be a mixture of the Pōṭhwārī, Ghēbī, and Pēshāwarī dialects. The figures are calculated on the basis of information supplied in the District Return.
"	"	Dōgrī	Chhibhālī	57,957	Local figures. Locally returned as Pahāṛī. See Census Report for 1891, Part I, paragraph 235, page 266.
"	"	Kāshmīrī	Not specified	1,450	Census figures. Spoken by immigrants.
Iranian		Pashtū	Northern or Pukhtū	45,840	Spoken in a few villages in the Makhad ilāka of Piṇḍīghēb Tahsīl alongside the Indus, and in about 30 villages in ilāka Chhachh in the north of Attock Tahsīl. The boundary between Panjābī and Pashtū is remarkably clear, a few miles east of the Indus. Local figures.
"		Persian	Not specified	1,343	Spoken by immigrants. Census figures.
Other Languages				6,889	Include 6,877 speakers of English, principally troops.
			Total	887,377*	

* One hundred and eighty-three souls have been transfe red to this district from Hazara since the Census of 1891. Corrections have been made accordingly.

32.

Division RĀWALPINDĪ. District JHELAM. Population (1891) 609,056.

Languages spoken in the District.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	Remarks.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan	West-Central	Panjābī	Pōṭhwārī	404,000	The figures for Hindūstānī are those of the Census. Those for Panjābī and Western Panjābī are only estimates. The Local Return says that "the ordinary Panjābī is spoken in the District." According to Mr. Ibbetson's *Outlines of Panjab Ethnography*, paragraph 302, the speech of the Eastern portion of the District is Pōṭhwārī, which gradually changes to the South and South-West into the dialect of the Salt Range, which is more akin to the Western Panjābī of the *Thal*. The Census figures for Panjābī are 605,934. Mr. Bomford in his Western Panjābī Grammar estimates that the dialect of one-third of the people of the District is more akin to Western Panjābī than to Panjābī proper. For want of better information this estimate has been adopted. Round numbers are used. For Pōṭhwārī see return for Rāwalpindī (No. 31). It is provisionally classed as a dialect of Panjābī. Some authorities class it as a dialect of Western Panjābī.
"	"	Western Hindī	Hindūstānī	2,169	
"	North-Western	Western Panjābī	Mūltānī	202,000	
Other Languages				887	
			Total	609,056	

33.

Division RĀWALPINDĪ. District GUJRĀT. Population (1891) 760,875.

Languages spoken in the District.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	Remarks.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan	West-Central	Panjābī	Pachhāḍī	457,200	The main language of the District. The dialect is that of the Jēch Dōāb, which I have called Pachhāḍī on the authority of Mr. Ibbetson's *Outlines of Panjab Ethnography*, paragraph 302.
"	"	"	Pōṭhwārī	25,000	Spoken in the north-west of the District beyond the Pabbī range, on the bank of the Jhelum. See Return for Rāwal Pindī (No. 31).
"	"	"	Jaṭātar dī bōlī	147,000	Spoken in the Bār and the South-Western Hiṭhār or Lowlands of the Phaliā Tahsīl.
"	"	Western Hindī	Hindūstānī	569	
"	"	"	Sānsī	1,170	The thieves' argot of the Sānsīs, a criminal tribe. The classification is provisional.
"	"	Labānī	Not specified	7,440	The dialect of the Labānās, called also in other parts of India, Banjārās. Classification provisional.
"	"	Rājasthānī	Bahrūpī	1,302	The secret language of the Bahrūpiās, a vagrant tribe. See Return for Kapūrthalā (No. 13). The classification is provisional.
"	North-Western	Kāshmīrī	Not specified	10,000	Spoken by immigrants in towns.
"	Northern	Western Pahāṛī (Chambiālī).	Gujarī	111,000	Spoken by Gūjars in the north of the District. The dialect belongs to the Chambā group of Western Pahāṛī dialects. See Census Report for 1891, Part I, pages 267 and ff.
Other Languages				383	
			Total	761,064*	

* One hundred and eighty-nine souls have been transferred to this district from Gujranwālā since the Census of 1891. Corrections have been made accordingly.

34.

Division RĀWAL PINDĪ. District SHĀHPUR. Population (1891) 493,588.

Languages spoken in the District.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	Remarks.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan	West-Central	Panjābī	Pōṭhwārī	25,000	These figures are only estimates. The Census figures for Panjābī are 492,852. Mr. Bomford, in his Western Panjābī Grammar, estimates that the dialect of one-third of the people of the District is probably more akin to Mūltānī than to Panjābī. According to Mr. Wilson about 25,000 persons (estimated) north of the Salt Range, speak North-Western Panjābī, similar to the Pōṭhwārī of the Rāwalpindī District, while the whole of the rest of the population speaks South-Western Panjābī, similar to Mūltānī.
"	North-Western	Western Panjābī	Mūltānī	468,000	
Other Languages				588	
			Total	493,588	

Division RĀWALPINDĪ. District **GUJRĀNWĀLĀ.** Population (1891) 690,169.

Languages spoken in the District.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	Remarks.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan	West-Central	Panjābī	Chanāwan	200,000	Spoken in the Chanāwan, or the northern portion of the valley of the Chenab, corresponding to the north-west of the District. It resembles the Pōṭhwārī dialect of Rāwalpindī.
,,	,,	,,	Darab	75,000	Spoken on the north border of the District, near Sialkot.
,,	,,	,,	Wirkan dī bōlī	150,000	Spoken in the west and centre of the District in the Wirkiyāt, or country of the Wirk Jāṭs.
,,	,,	,,	Not specified	150,000	Spoken by colonists in the Chenāb Canal Colony.
,,	,,	,,	Mālwī or Jangalī	15,000	Ditto.
,,	,,	Western Hindī	Hindūstānī	1,000	
,,	North-Western	Western Panjābī	Bāṛ dī bōlī	200,000	Spoken in the Bāṛ or desert in the south of the District. It shades off into Mūltānī and even into Bāgṛī.
			Total	791,000	The population of the District has largely increased since the Census of 1891, owing to the reclamation of waste land by the new Chenab Canal. On the other hand 189 souls have been transferred to Gujrat in the same period. The figures given are those furnished by the Deputy Commissioner.

36.

Division RĀWALPINDĪ. District SIĀLKŌT. Population (1891) 1,119,847.

Languages spoken in the District.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	Remarks.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan	West-Central	Panjābī	Pachhāḍī	1,105,768	The figures are local ones. The Census figures are 1,105,771. The dialect is that of the Rēchnā Dōāb, which I have called Pachhāḍī on the authority of Mr. Ibbetson's *Outlines of Panjāb Ethnography*, paragraph 302.
"	"	Western Hindī	Hindūstānī	8,830	Census figures 10,578.
"	"	Labānī	Not specified	2,500	The dialect of the Labānās, called also in other parts of India Banjārās. Classification provisional.
"	"	Rājasthānī	Bahrūpī	1,500	The secret language of the Bahrūpiās, a vagrant tribe. See return for Kapūrthala, No. 13. The classification is provisional.
"	North-Western	Dōgrī	Standard	829	Spoken in the northern parts of Zafarwāl and Siālkōṭ Tahsīls and in Bajwāṭ. Census figures 1,013.
Other Languages				420	All the above figures are those of the local return.
			Total	1,119,847	

37.

Division DĒRĀJĀT. District **DĒRĀ ISMĀĪL KHĀN.** Population (1891) 486,201.

Languages spoken in the District.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	Remarks.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan	North-Western	Western Panjābī	Dērāwāl	40,000	Local figures. Spoken in Dērā Ismāil Khān proper and its suburbs. It is considered to be more polished than Jaṭkī.
"	"	"	Jaṭkī	425,715	Census figures, less the figures for Dērāwāl, and plus and minus the differences shown below. Also called Hindkī. Spoken by the rural population.
"	West-Central	Panjābī	Not specified	7,238	
"	"	Western Hindī	Hindūstānī	1,459	
Iranian		Pashtū	Not specified	5,000	Spoken in the north and west of the district by immigrant Afghāns. The language is said to be dying out, being superseded by Jaṭkī. The figures given are a local estimate. The Census figures are 71,938. The difference has been added to Jaṭkī.
"		Bilōchī	Qasrānī	5,000	Spoken by the Qasrānī tribe of Bilōchīs in Khui Baharā. The figures are a local estimate. The Census figures are 549. The difference has been substracted from Jaṭkī.
Other Languages				1,789	
			Total	486,201	

38.

Division DĒRĀJĀT. District **DĒRĀ GHĀZĪ KHĀN.** Population (1891) 404,031.

Languages spoken in the District.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	Remarks.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan	North-Western	Western Panjābī	Jaṭkī	362,270	Also called Hindī, Hindkī, and Dērāwāl, and, by the Bilōchīs, Jaghdālī.
,,	West-Central	Panjābī	Not specified	6,999	
,,	,,	Western Hindī	Hindūstānī	1,222	
Iranian		Pashtū	Not specified	3,737	
,,		Bilōchī	,,	27,728	These figures are all taken from the Census Report.
Other Languages				2,075	
			Total	404,031	

39.

Division DĒRĀJĀT. District **BANNU.** Population (1891) 372,276.

Languages spoken in the District.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	Remarks.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan	North-Western	Western Panjābī	Hindkō or Mulkī	175,029	Spoken where Pashtū is not spoken.
,,	West-Central	Western Hindī	Hindūstānī	992	Census figures.
Iranian		Pashtū	Northern or Pukhtū	196,133	The language of the Bannu and Marwat Tahsīls, the Bhangikhēl (Khattak) hill-country in the Īsākhēl Tahsīl, to the north and west of Kālābāgh.
Other Languages				122	The above figures (except those for Hindūstānī) are local estimates.
			Total	372,276	

40.

Division DERĀJAT. District MUZAFFARGARH. Population (1891) 381,095.

LANGUAGE SPOKEN IN THE DISTRICT.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	REMARKS.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan . .	North-Western .	Western Panjābī .	Mūltānī	367,068	Also called Hindī Hindkī, and Jaṭkī.
" . .	West-Central . .	Panjābī . . .	Not specified . . .	8,480	
" . .	" . .	Labānī or Labhṅakī.	Not specified . . .	436	The dialect of the Labānās, called also, in other parts of India, Banjārās. Classification provisional.
" . .	" . .	Rājasthānī . .	Oḍkī	514	The dialect of the Ōḍs, a vagrant tribe of diggers. It is said to be a kind of Mārwāṛī. Classification provisional.
" . .	" . .	Western Hindī . .	Hindūstānī . . .	1,195	
Other Languages .	. . . .	. . . .	. . . . .	1,906	
			TOTAL .	379,599*	All these figures are taken from the Local Census Schedules.

* One thousand four hundred and ninety-six souls have been transferred from this district to Mūltān since the Census of 1891. Corrections have been made accordingly.

41.

Division PESHĀWAR. District PESHĀWAR. Population (1891) 703,768.

Languages spoken in the District.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	Remarks.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan	North-Western	Western Panjābī	Hindkō	79,000	The language of Hindūs all over the District.
"	"	" "	Pēshāwarī	50,000	Spoken in Peshāwar City. Said to be a mongrel language, compounded of Hindūstānī, Panjābī, Pashtū, and Persian. Its classification as a dialect of Western Panjābī is provisional.
"	West-Central	Western Hindī	Hindūstānī	10,000	
Iranian	.....	Pashtū	Northern or Pukhtū	563,000	The language of the inhabitants of Afghān descent. A list of works on the language will be found on page 97 of the District *Gazetteer*. The Southern or Pashtū dialect is spoken in a few scattered villages.
"	.....	Persian	Not specified	3,500	Spoken by immigrants.
Other Languages				6,295	Include 5,000 English, principally troops. The above figures are all local estimates.
			Total	711,795*	

* Eight thousand and twenty-seven souls have been transferred to this district from Kōhāt since the Census of 1891. Corrections have been made accordingly.

Division PESHĀWAR. District HAZĀRĀ. Population (1891) 516,288.

Languages spoken in the District.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	Remarks.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan	North-Western	Western Panjābī	Hindkī	308,867	Spoken in the Centre of the District.
"	"	" "	Tināolī	54,425	Spoken in Tināwal, the Western portion of the District. According to the District *Gazetteer*, the Tināwals have taken to this instead of their original Pashtū tongue.
"	"	Kāshmīrī	Not specified	1,035	Spoken by immigrants.
"	West-Central	Western Hindī	Hindūstānī	1,574	Ditto.
"	Northern	Western Pahāṛī (Chambiālī).	Gujarī	83,167	Gujarī belongs to the Chambā group of Western Pahāṛī dialects. See Census Report for 1891, Part I, pages 267 and ff. It is there said to be intermediate between Western Pahāṛī and Kāshmīrī. It is spoken by Gūjars.
"	"	Naipālī	Not specified	2,460	Spoken by immigrants.
"	North-Western	Dōgrī	Dhundī	29,820	Spoken in the eastern hill portion of the district by the Dhund tribe. In the local return, it is called a dialect of Panjābī, but a consideration of the remarks in para. 235 of the above-mentioned Census Report has led me to classify it provisionally as a dialect of Dōgrī, similar to Chhibhālī.
Iranian	.....	Pashtū	Northern or Pukhtū	34,021	Spoken in the North-Western and South-Western tracts of the District.
Other Languages				733	
			Total	516,105*	

* One hundred and eighty-three souls have been transferred from this district to Rāwalpindī since the Census of 1891. Corrections have been made accordingly.

43.

Division PESHĀWAR. District KŌHĀT. Population (1891) 203,175.

Languages spoken in the District.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	Remarks.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Indo-Aryan	North-Western	Western Panjābī	Hindkī or Hindkō	33,500	Spoken by Hindūs.
"	"	" "	Awankārī or Awānkī	500	Spoken by the immigrant Awāns from the Bār tracts of the Jhelum and Rāwalpindi Districts.
"	West-Central	Western Hindī	Hindūstānī	2,000	
Iranian	.....	Pashtū	Northern or Pukhtū	158,300	The language of the inhabitants of Afghān descent.
"	.....	Persian	Not specified	400	Spoken by immigrants.
Other Languages				448	The above are all Census figures, altered to round numbers.
			Total	195,148*	

* Eight thousand and twenty-seven souls have been transferred from this district to Pēshāwar since the Census of 1891. Corrections have been made accordingly.

44.

District BILŌCH TRANS-FRONTIER. Population (1891) 5,934.

Languages spoken in the District.			Names of dialects in current use.	Approximate number of persons speaking each dialect.	Remarks.
Family.	Group.	Language.			
Iranian	.....	Bilōchī	Standard	5,808	
Other Languages				126	
			Total	5,934	

PART I.

GENERAL ABSTRACT.

Division.	District.	District Total.	Divisional Total.	Remarks.
Delhi . . .	Delhi	638,689		
	Gūrgāon	668,929		
	(*Feudatory State* Pātaudī) . .	*19,002*		
	Karnāl	861,160		Census figures, 683,713.
	Hissār	776,006		
	(*Feudatory State* Lōhārū) . .	*20,139*		
	Rohtak	590,475		
	(*Feudatory State* Dūjānā) .	*26,450*		
	Ambālā	855,985		Census figures, 1,033,427.
	(*Feudatory State* Kalsiā) . .	*68,633*		
	Simla	44,642		
	(*Feudatory Simla Hill State* Nāhan)	*124,134*		
	(„ „ Bilāspur) . .	*91,760*		
	(„ „ Bashahr) . .	*75,727*		
	(„ „ Nālagarh) . .	*54,032*		
	(„ „ Keōnthal) . .	*37,320*		
	(„ „ Bāghal) . .	*24,545*		
	(„ „ Baghāt) . .	*8,668*		
	(„ „ Jubbal) . .	*21,412*		
	(„ „ Kumhārsain) .	*10,416*		
	(„ „ Bhajjī) . .	*12,205*		
	(„ „ Mailōg) . .	*9,329*		
	(„ „ Balsan) . .	*5,496*		
	(„ „ Dhāmi) . .	*3,985*		
	(„ „ Kuthār) . .	*3,947*		
	Carried over for Delhi Division	4,435,886		
	(„ „ Feudatory States)	*617,200*		

Division.	District.	District Total.	Divisional Total.	REMARKS.
	Brought forward for Delhi Division .	4,435,886		
	" " for Feudatory States	*617,200*		
DELHI . . .	(*Feudatory Simla Hill State* Kunhiār)	*1,957*		
	(" " Māngal) . .	*1,091*		
	(" " Bījā) . . .	*1,171*		
	(" " Darkōtī) . .	*595*		
	(" " Tarhōch) . .	*3,938*		
	(" " Sāngrī) . .	*2,606*		
	TOTAL FOR DELHI DIVISION .	...	4,435,886	
	(" " FEUDATORY STATES)	...	*628,558*	
JĀLANDHAR . .	Jālandhar	907,583		
	(*Feudatory State* Kapūrthalā) .	*299,690*		
	Hoshiārpur	1,011,659		
	Kāngrā (with Kulu Sub-Division) .	767,839		Census figures, 763,030.
	(*Feudatory State* Mandī) . .	*166,923*		
	(" Sukēt) . .	*52,403*		
	(" Chambā) . .	*124,032*		
	(" Patiālā) . .	*1,583,521*		
	(" Nābhā) . .	*282,756*		
	(" Jīnd) . .	*284,560*		
	(" Mālēr-Kōtlā) .	*75,755*		
	Lūdhiānā	648,722		
	(*Feudatory State* Faridkōṭ) . .	*115,040*		
	Fīrōzpur	886,676		
	TOTAL FOR JĀLANDHAR DIVISION	...	4,222,479	
	(" " FEUDATORY STATES)	...	*2,984,680*	
LAHORE . . .	Lahore	1,075,379		
	Amritsar	992,697		
	Carried over FOR LAHORE DIVISION	2,068,076		
	Carried over . . .	...	8,658,365	
	" " for States .	...	*3,613,238*	

Division.	District.	District Total.	Divisional Total.	Remarks.
Lahore . . .	Brought forward . .	2,068,076	8,658,365	
	„ „ for States .	...	*3,613,238*	
	Gurdāspur	943,922		
	Mūltān	632,930		Census figures, 631,434.
	(*Feudatory State* Bahāwalpur) .	*650,042*		
	Jhang	436,841		
	Montgomery	499,521		
	Total for Lahore Division . .	...	4,581,290	Census figures, 4,579,794.
	(„ „ *Feudatory State* Bahāwalpur) .	...	*650,042*	
Rāwalpindī . .	Rāwalpindī	887,377		Census figures, 887,194.
	Jhelam	609,056		
	Gujrāt	761,064		Census figures, 760,875.
	Shāhpur	493,588		
	Gujrānwālā	791,000		Census figures, 690,169.
	Siālkōt	1,119,847		
	Total for Rāwalpindī Division .	...	4,661,932	
Dērājāt . . .	Dērā Ismāīl Khān . . .	486,201		
	Dērā Ghāzī Khān . . .	404,031		
	Bannū	372,276		
	Muzaffargarh	379,599		Census figures, 381,095.
	Total for Dērājāt Division .	...	1,642,107	Census figures, 1,643,603.
Pēshāwar . .	Pēshāwar	711,795		Census figures, 703,768.
	Hazārā	516,105		Census figures, 516,288.
	Kōhāt	195,148		Census figures, 203,175.
	Total for Pēshāwar Division .	...	1,423,048	
	„ „ Bilōch Transfrontier .	...	5,934	
	Total for Punjab . .	...	20,972,676	Census figures, 20,866,847.
	Add—for Feudatory States .	...	*4,263,280*	
	GRAND TOTAL .	...	**25,235,956**	Census figures 25,130,127.

MINISTRY OF CULTURE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

CSL

PART II.

DISTRIBUTION LIST

ACCORDING TO

LANGUAGE.

3

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY. (WEST CENTRAL GROUP.)

PANJĀBĪ.

STANDARD OR MĀNJHĒ DĪ PANJĀBĪ DIALECT (INCLUDING UNSPECIFIED DIALECTS).

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Lahore	1,033,824	Delhi (unspecified)	1,784
Amritsar	973,054	Gujrānwālā (ditto)	150,000
Gurdāspur	600,750	Dērā-Ismāīl Khān (ditto)	7,238
Mūltān	87,102	Dērā-Ghāzī Khān (ditto)	6,999
		Muzaffargarh (ditto)	8,480
TOTAL A	2,694,730	TOTAL B	174,501

TOTAL A 2,694,730
TOTAL B 174,501

GRAND TOTAL . 2,869,231

4

CHANĀWAN DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Gujrānwālā	200,000		
TOTAL A	200,000	TOTAL B	

TOTAL A 200,000
TOTAL B . . . .

GRAND TOTAL . 200,000

5

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY. (WEST CENTRAL GROUP.)

PANJĀBĪ.

CHINĀWAṚ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Jhang	73,479		
TOTAL A .	73,479	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A	73,479
TOTAL B	...
GRAND TOTAL .	73,479

6

DARAB DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Gujrānwālā	75,000		
TOTAL A .	75,000	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A	75,000
TOTAL B	...
GRAND TOTAL .	75,000

7

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY. (WEST CENTRAL GROUP.)

PANJĀBĪ.

DŌĀBĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Jālandhar	905,817	Bilāspur (State)	1,342
Kapūrthalā (State)	296,976		
Hōshiārpur	848,655		
TOTAL A .	2,051,448	TOTAL B .	1,342

TOTAL A 2,051,448

TOTAL B 1,342

GRAND TOTAL . . 2,052,790

8

JĀNGLĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Jhang	30,687		
TOTAL A .	30,687	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 30,687

TOTAL B . . . .

GRAND TOTAL . . 30,687

9

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY. (WEST CENTRAL GROUP.)

PANJĀBĪ.

JAṬĀTAR DĪ BŌLĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Gujrāt	147,000		
TOTAL A .	147,000	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A	147,000
TOTAL B	...
GRAND TOTAL . .	147,000

10

NISWĀNĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Jhang	9,432		
TOTAL A .	9,432	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A	9,432
TOTAL B	...
GRAND TOTAL . .	9,432

11

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY. (WEST CENTRAL GROUP.)

PANJĀBĪ.

PACHHĀḌĪ OR RĀṬHĪ DIALECT.*

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Hissār	36,490		
TOTAL A .	36,490	TOTAL B . .	

TOTAL A	36,490
TOTAL B	...
GRAND TOTAL . .	36,490

* Distinct from the Pachhāḍī of the Western Panjāb.

12

PACHHĀḌĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Lahore	17,398		
Gurdāspur	200,000		
Bahāwalpur (State)	308,000		
Jhang	48,038		
Gujrāt	457,200		
Siālkōt	1,105,768		
TOTAL A .	2,136,404	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A	2,136,404
TOTAL B	...
GRAND TOTAL . .	2,136,404

13

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY. (WEST CENTRAL GROUP.)

PANJĀBĪ.

PŌṬHWĀRĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Rāwalpindī	475,973		
Jhelam	404,000		
Gujrāt	25,000		
Shāhpur	25,000		
TOTAL A	929,973	TOTAL B	

TOTAL A 929,973

TOTAL B . . . .

GRAND TOTAL . . 929,973

14

PŌWĀDĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Karnāl	25,500	Nāhan (State)	8,197
Hissār	148,352	Keōnthal (State)	416
Ambālā	337,123	Baghāt (State)	702
Kalsiā (State)	18,933		
Nālagarh (State)	39,545		
Mailōg (State)	3,193		
Patiālā (State)	837,000		
Nābhā (State)	112,406		
Jīnd (State)	13,000		
TOTAL A	1,535,052	TOTAL B	9,315

TOTAL A 1,535,052

TOTAL B 9,315

GRAND TOTAL . . 1,544,367

15

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY. (WEST CENTRAL GROUP.)

PANJĀBĪ.

MĀLWĪ, JĀṬKĪ PANJĀBĪ, OR JANGALĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Kalsiā (State)	9,467	Gujrānwāla	15,000
Patiālā (State)	334,500		
Nābhā (State)	95,365		
Jind (State)	44,021		
Mālēr-Kōtlā (State)	75,295		
Lūdhiānā	640,000		
Farīdkōt (State)	110,000		
Fīrōzpur	709,000		
TOTAL A	2,017,648	TOTAL B	15,000

TOTAL A	2,017,648
TOTAL B	15,000
GRAND TOTAL	2,032,648

16

RAṬHAURĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Fīrōzpur	38,000		
TOTAL A	38,000	TOTAL B	

TOTAL A	38,000
TOTAL B	...
GRAND TOTAL	38,000

17

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY. (WEST CENTRAL GROUP.)

PANJĀBĪ.

SOUTHERN DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Montgomery	292,426		
TOTAL A .	292,426	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A	292,426
TOTAL B	...
GRAND TOTAL .	292,426

18

WIRKAN DĪ BŌLĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Gujrānwālā	150,000		
TOTAL A .	150,000	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A	150,000
TOTAL B	...
GRAND TOTAL .	150,000

19

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY. (WEST CENTRAL GROUP.)

RĀJASTHĀNĪ.

BĀGṚĪ OR DĒSAṚĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Hissār	271,820	Delhi	1,982
Lōhārū (State)	20,139	Gūrgāon	400
Patiālā (State)	13,000	Karnāl	1,600
Jīnd (State)	19,400	Ambālā	751
Firōzpur	56,000		
TOTAL A	380,359	TOTAL B	4,733

TOTAL A	380,359
TOTAL B	4,733
GRAND TOTAL	385,092

20

BĀGṚĪ-MĒWĀTĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Patiālā (State)	136,000		
TOTAL A	136,000	TOTAL B	

TOTAL A	136,000
TOTAL B	...
GRAND TOTAL	136,000

21

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY. (WEST CENTRAL GROUP.)

RĀJASTHĀNĪ.

BAHRŪPĪ OR BARŪPĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Kapūrthalā (State)	70		
Siālkōt	1,500		
Gujrāt	1,302		
TOTAL A	2,872	TOTAL B	

TOTAL A	2,872
TOTAL B	...
GRAND TOTAL	2,872

22

BĀORĪ AND BĀORĪ (THALLĪ) DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Hissār	931		
Kapūrthalā (State)	80		
Nābhā (State)	30		
Farīdkōt (State)	3,000		
Fīrōzpur (Bāorī Thalli)	38,000		
Lahore	460		
TOTAL A	42,501	TOTAL B	

TOTAL A	42,501
TOTAL B	...
GRAND TOTAL	42,501

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY. (WEST CENTRAL GROUP.)

23

RĀJASTHĀNĪ.

JAIPURWĀṬĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
		Gūrgāon	800
TOTAL A .		TOTAL B .	800

TOTAL A	...
TOTAL B	800
GRAND TOTAL .	800

24

MĀRWĀṚĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Bahāwalpur (State)	10,770	Delhi	4,665
		Gūrgāon	200
		Hissār	1,843
		Faridkōt (State)	200
TOTAL A .	10,770	TOTAL B .	6,908

TOTAL A	10,770
TOTAL B	6,908
GRAND TOTAL .	17,678

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY. (WEST CENTRAL GROUP.)

25

RĀJASTHĀNĪ.

MĒWĀTĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Delhi	18,694		
Gūrgāon	245,500		
TOTAL A .	264,194	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 264,194
TOTAL B . . . .

GRAND TOTAL . 264,194

26

ŌḌKĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Muzaffargarh	514		
TOTAL A	514	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A 514
TOTAL B . . . .

GRAND TOTAL . 514

27

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY. (WEST CENTRAL GROUP.)

WESTERN HINDĪ.

AHĪRWĀL OR HĪRWAṬĪ OR AHĪRWĀṬĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Gūrgāon (Ahīrwāl)	159,900		
Pātaudī (State) (Ahīrwāl) . . .	19,000		
Rohtak [Hīrwāṭī (Hariānī)] . . .	71,470		
Nābhā (State) (Ahīrwāṭī) . . .	63,881		
TOTAL A .	314,251	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A	314,251
TOTAL B	...
GRAND TOTAL .	314,251

28.

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY. (WEST CENTRAL GROUP.)

WESTERN HINDĪ.

BRAJ BHĀSHĀ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Gūrgāon	149,700		
TOTAL A .	149,700	TOTAL B .	...

TOTAL A 149,700

TOTAL B . . . .

GRAND TOTAL . 149,700

29.

CHAMARWĀ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Dehli	55,387		
TOTAL A .	55,387	TOTAL B .	...

TOTAL A 55,387

TOTAL B . . . .

GRAND TOTAL . 55,387

30.

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY. (WEST CENTRAL GROUP.)

WESTERN HINDĪ.

DĒSWĀLĪ, HARIĀNĪ OR BĀNGARŪ DIALECT.

A.—Spoken at Home.		B.—Spoken Abroad.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Hissār (Dēswālī)	315,864		
Dūjānā (State) (Hariānī)	26,450		
Patiālā (State) (Bāngarū)	80,000		
Nābhā (State) (Bāngarū)	4,535		
Jind (State) (Hariānī)	205,639		
Total A	632,488	Total B	...

Total A	632,488
Total B	...
GRAND TOTAL	632,488

31.

GUJARĪ DIALECT.*

A.—Spoken at Home.		B.—Spoken Abroad.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Dehli	106,938		
Total A	106,938	Total B	...

Total A	106,938
Total B	...
GRAND TOTAL	106,938

* The classification of this dialect is provisional. The Gūjars of the North-West Panjāb speak a dialect of Western Pahārī.

32.

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY. (WEST CENTRAL GROUP.)

WESTERN HINDĪ.

HINDŪSTĀNĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Gūrgāon	112,400	Rohtak	22,356
		Simla	20,553
		Nāhan (State)	14,538
		Keōnthal (State)	227
		Baghāt (State)	548
		Patiālā (State)	33,500
		Nābhā (State)	1,000
		Lūdhiānā	3,000
		Farīdkōt	1,000
		Lahore	10,000
		Amritsar	4,509
		Gurdāspur	1,133
		Mūltān	8,635
		Rāwalpindī	19,536
		Jhelam	2,169
		Gujrāt	569
		Gujrānwālā	1,000
		Siālkōt	8,830
		Dērā-Ismāīl Khān	1,459
		Dērā-Ghāzī Khān	1,222
		Bannū	992
		Muzaffargarh	1,195
		Pēshāwar	10,000
		Hazārā	1,574
		Kōhāt	2,000
TOTAL A .	112,400	TOTAL B .	171,545

TOTAL A	112,400
TOTAL B	171,545
GRAND TOTAL .	283,945

33.

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY. (WEST CENTRAL GROUP.)

WESTERN HINDĪ.

JĀND OR NAILĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Jīnd (State)	2,500		
TOTAL A .	2,500	TOTAL B .	...

TOTAL A 2,500

TOTAL B . . . .

GRAND TOTAL . 2,500

34.

JĀṬŪ OR JĀṬŪ (HARIĀNĪ) DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Dehli (Jāṭū)	180,937		
Rohtak [Jāṭū (Hariānī)] . . .	495,972		
TOTAL A .	676,909	TOTAL B .	...

TOTAL A 676,909

TOTAL B . . . .

GRAND TOTAL . 676,909

35.

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY. (WEST CENTRAL GROUP.)

WESTERN HINDĪ.

PACHHĀṚĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Karnāl	791,000		
Ambālā	506,500		
Kalsiā	40,233		
Patiālā	136,500		
TOTAL A	1,474,233	TOTAL B	

TOTAL A	1,474,233
TOTAL B	...
GRAND TOTAL	1,474,233

36.

QASSĀIYŌÑ KĪ FARSĪ.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Karnāl	2,700		
TOTAL A	2,700	TOTAL B	

TOTAL A	2,700
TOTAL B	...
GRAND TOTAL	2,700

37.

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY. (WEST CENTRAL GROUP.)

WESTERN HINDĪ.

SĀNSĪ AND SĀNSĪ (THALLĪ) DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Firōzpur (Sānsī Thallī)	45,000		
Gurdāspur	2,000		
Gujrāt	1,170		
TOTAL A	48,170	TOTAL B	

TOTAL A	48,170
TOTAL B	...
GRAND TOTAL	48,170

38.

URDŪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Delhi	266,966		
Karnāl	38,700		
TOTAL A	305,666	TOTAL B	

TOTAL A	305,666
TOTAL B	...
GRAND TOTAL	305,666

39.

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY. (NORTHERN GROUP.)

EASTERN PAHĀṚĪ OR NAĪPĀLĪ.

UNSPECIFIED DIALECTS.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
		Kāngrā	3,160
		Gurdāspur	2,000
		Hazārā	2,460
TOTAL A .		TOTAL B .	7,620

TOTAL A	...
TOTAL B	7,620
GRAND TOTAL .	7,620

40.

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY. (NORTHERN GROUP.)

WESTERN PAHĀṚĪ (CHAMBIALĪ).

CHAMBIĀLĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Chambā (State)	63,338		
TOTAL A .	63,338	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A	63,338
TOTAL B	...
GRAND TOTAL .	63,338

41.

CHAURĀHĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Chambā (State)	27,301		
TOTAL A .	27,301	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A	27,301
TOTAL B	...
GRAND TOTAL .	27,301

42.

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY. (NORTHERN GROUP.)

WESTERN PĀHĀṚĪ (CHAMBIĀLĪ).

GĀDĪ OR BHARMAURĪ.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Kāngrā	2,500		
Chambā (State)	12,446		
TOTAL A	14,946	TOTAL B	

TOTAL A	14,946
TOTAL B	...
GRAND TOTAL	14,946

43.

GUJARĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Hoshiārpur	47,489		
Kāngrā	8,460		
Gurdāspur	60,000		
Gujrāt	111,000		
Hazārā	83,167		
TOTAL A	310,116	TOTAL B	

TOTAL A	310,116
TOTAL B	...
GRAND TOTAL	310,116

44.

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY. (NORTHERN GROUP.)

WESTERN PAHARI (CHAMBIĀLĪ).

KAṆḌIĀLĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Gurdāspur	10,000		
TOTAL A . .	10,000	TOTAL B . .	...

TOTAL A	10,000
TOTAL B	...
GRAND TOTAL .	10,000

45

PANGWĀLĪ.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Chambā (State)	3,701		
TOTAL A . .	3,701	TOTAL B . .	...

TOTAL A	3,701
TOTAL B	...
GRAND TOTAL .	3,701

46.

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY. (NORTHERN GROUP.)

WESTERN PAHĀṚĪ (KULUHĪ).

KŌLĪ OR KULUHĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Kāngrā (Kulu Sub-Division) . . .	54,080		
TOTAL A .	54,080	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A	54,080
TOTAL B	...
GRAND TOTAL .	54,080

47

MANDIĀLĪ-PAHĀṚĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Mandī (State)	10,000		
TOTAL .	10,000	TOTAL B .	

TOTAL A	10,000
TOTAL B	...
GRAND TOTAL .	10,000

48.

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY. (NORTHERN GROUP.)

WESTERN PAHĀṚĪ (KĀNGRĪ).

KAHLŪRĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Bilāspur (State)	90,358		
Māngal (State)	1,081		
Hoshiārpur	114,540		
TOTAL A	205,979	TOTAL B	...

TOTAL A	205,979
TOTAL B	...
GRAND TOTAL	205,979

49.

KĀNGRĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Kāngrā	636,500		
TOTAL A	636,500	TOTAL B	...

TOTAL A	636,500
TOTAL B	...
GRAND TOTAL	636,500

50.

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY. (NORTHERN GROUP.)

WESTERN PAHĀṚĪ (KĀNGRĪ).

MANDIĀLĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Mandī (State)	150,000		
TOTAL A .	150,000	TOTAL B .	...

TOTAL A	150,000
TOTAL B	...
GRAND TOTAL .	150,000

51.

WESTERN PAHĀṚĪ (SIRMŪRĪ).

BAGHĀTĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Baghāt) State)	7,337		
TOTAL A .	7,337	TOTAL B .	...

TOTAL A	7,337
TOTAL B	...
GRAND TOTAL .	7,337

52.

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY. (NORTHERN GROUP.)

WESTERN PAHĀṚĪ (SIRMŪRĪ).

HINDŪRĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Nālagarh (State)	14,443		
Bāghal (State)	24,379		
Mailōg (State)	6,117		
Dhāmī (State)	3,924		
Kuthār (State)	3,601		
Bijā (State)	1,069		
TOTAL A	35,533	TOTAL B	...

TOTAL A	53,533
TOTAL B	...
GRAND TOTAL	53,533

53.

KŌṬGAṚHĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Simla	10,000		
Jubbal (State)	21,357		
Kumhārsain (State)	10,314		
Darkōti (State)	595		
Sāngrī (State)	2,606		
TOTAL A	44,872	TOTAL B	...

TOTAL A	44,872
TOTAL B	...
GRAND TOTAL	44,872

54.

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY. (NORTHERN GROUP.)

WESTERN PAHĀṚĪ (SIRMŪRĪ).

RĀMPURĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Bashahr (State)	55,717		
TOTAL A .	55,717	TOTAL B .	...

TOTAL A	55,717
TOTAL B	...
GRAND TOTAL .	55,717

55

SIRĀJĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Kāngrā (Kulu Sub-Division) . .	50,551		
TOTAL A .	50,551	TOTAL B .	...

TOTAL A	50,551
TOTAL B	...
GRAND TOTAL .	50,551

56

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY. (NORTHERN GROUP.)

WESTERN PAHĀṚĪ (SIRMŪRĪ).

SIRMŪRĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Ambālā	6,075		
Simla	12,508		
Nāhān (State)	101,008		
Keōnthal (State)	36,329		
Bhajjī (State)	12,167		
Balsan (State)	5,457		
Kunhiār (State)	1,848		
Tarhōch (State)	3,926		
Patiālā (State)	9,000		
TOTAL A	188,318	TOTAL B	...

TOTAL A	188,318
TOTAL B	...
GRAND TOTAL	188,318

57.

SUKĒTĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Sukēt (State)	52,184		
TOTAL A	52,184	TOTAL B	...

TOTAL A	52,184
TOTAL B	...
GRAND TOTAL	52,184

58

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY. (NORTH-WESTERN GROUP.)

DŌGRĪ.

STANDARD DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Gurdāspur	60,000		
Siālkōt	829		
TOTAL A .	60,829	TOTAL B .	...

TOTAL A	60,829
TOTAL B	...
GRAND TOTAL .	60,829

59

CHHIBHĀLĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Rāwalpindī	57,957		
TOTAL A .	57,957	TOTAL B .	...

TOTAL A	57,957
TOTAL B	...
GRAND TOTAL .	57,957

60

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY. (NORTH-WESTERN GROUP.)

DŌGRĪ.

DHUNDĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Hazārā	29,820		
TOTAL A .	29,820	TOTAL B .	...

TOTAL A	29,820
TOTAL B	...
GRAND TOTAL .	29,820

61

KĀSHMĪRĪ.

UNSPECIFIED DIALECTS.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
		Kāngrā	1,250
		Lūdhiānā	3,600
		Lahore	5,000
		Amritsar	12,959
		Gurdāspur	5,000
		Rāwalpindi	1,450
		Gujrāt	10,000
		Hazārā	1,035
TOTAL A .	...	TOTAL B .	40,294

TOTAL A	...
TOTAL B	40,294
GRAND TOTAL .	40,294

62

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY. (NORTH-WESTERN GROUP.)

WESTERN PANJĀBĪ.

AWANKĀRĪ OR AWĀNKĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Kōhāt	500		
TOTAL A .	500	TOTAL B .	...

TOTAL A	500
TOTAL B	...
GRAND TOTAL .	500

63

BĀṚ DĪ BŌLĪ.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Gujrānwālā	200,000		
TOTAL A .	200,000	TOTAL B .	...

TOTAL A	200,000
TOTAL B	...
GRAND TOTAL .	200,000

64

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY. (NORTH-WESTERN GROUP.)

WESTERN PANJĀBĪ.

DĒRĂWĀL DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Dērā-Ismāīl Khān	40,000		
TOTAL A .	40,000	TOTAL B .	...

TOTAL A	40,000
TOTAL B	...
GRAND TOTAL .	40,000

65

GHĒBĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Rāwalpindi	278,389		
TOTAL A .	278,389	TOTAL B .	...

TOTAL A	278,389
TOTAL B	...
GRAND TOTAL .	278,389

66

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY. (NORTH-WESTERN GROUP.)

WESTERN PANJĀBĪ.

HINDKĪ, HINDKŌ OR MULKĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Bannū	175,029		
Pēshāwar	79,000		
Hazārā	308,867		
Kōhāt	33,500		
TOTAL A	596,396	TOTAL B	...

TOTAL A	596,396
TOTAL B	...
GRAND TOTAL	596,396

67

JAṬKĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Jhang	254,224		
Dērā-Ismāīl-Khān	425,715		
Dērā Ghāzī Khān	362,270		
TOTAL A	1,042,209	TOTAL B	...

TOTAL A	1,042,209
TOTAL B	...
GRAND TOTAL	1,042,209

68

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY. (NORTH-WESTERN GROUP.)

WESTERN PANJĀBĪ.

KĀCHHṚĪ.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Jhang	17,972		
TOTAL A .	17,972	TOTAL B .	...

TOTAL A	17,972
TOTAL B	...
GRAND TOTAL .	17,972

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MŪLTĀNĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Mūltān	531,838		
Bahāwalpur (State)	300,000		
Jhelam	202,000		
Shāhpur	468,000		
Muzaffargarh	367,068		
TOTAL A .	1,868,906	TOTAL B .	...

TOTAL A	1,868,906
TOTAL B	...
GRAND TOTAL .	1,868,906

70

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY. (NORTH-WESTERN GROUP.)

WESTERN PANJĀBĪ.

NORTHERN MŪLTĀNĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Montgomery	204,995		
TOTAL A .	204,995	TOTAL B .	...

TOTAL A	204,995
TOTAL B	...
GRAND TOTAL .	204,995

71

PĒSHĀWARĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Pēshāwar	50,000		
TOTAL A .	50,000	TOTAL B .	...

TOTAL A	50,000
TOTAL B	...
GRAND TOTAL .	50,000

72

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY. (NORTH-WESTERN GROUP.)

WESTERN PANJĀBĪ.

THALŌCHṚĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Jhang	2,948		
TOTAL A .	2,948	TOTAL B .	...

TOTAL A	2,948
TOTAL B	...
GRAND TOTAL .	2,948

73

TINĀOLĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Hazārā	54,425		
TOTAL A .	54,425	TOTAL B .	...

TOTAL A	54,425
TOTAL B	...
GRAND TOTAL .	54,425

74

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY. (NORTH-WESTERN GROUP.)

SINDHĪ.

UNSPECIFIED DIALECTS.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
		Multān	674
TOTAL A .	...	TOTAL B .	674

TOTAL A	...
TOTAL B	674
GRAND TOTAL .	674

75

MANCHARIĀ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Kapūrthalā (State)	30		
TOTAL A .	30	TOTAL B .	...

TOTAL A	30
TOTAL B	...
GRAND TOTAL .	30

76

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY. (NORTH-WESTERN GROUP.)

SINDHĪ.

SIRĀIKĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Bahāwalpur (State) . .	21,416		
TOTAL A .	21,416	TOTAL B .	...

TOTAL A	21,416
TOTAL B	...
GRAND TOTAL .	21,416

77

TIBETO-BURMAN FAMILY. (HIMALAYAN GROUP.)

KANAURĪ.

MILCHANANG, MALHESTI OR TIBARSKAD DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Bashahr (State)	17,455		
TOTAL A .	17,455	TOTAL B .	...

TOTAL A	17,455
TOTAL B	...
GRAND TOTAL .	17,455

78

TIBETO-BURMAN FAMILY. (HIMALAYAN GROUP.)

LĀHULĪ.

STANDARD DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Kāngrā (Kulu Sub-Division) . .	2,987		
TOTAL A . .	2,987	TOTAL B .	...

TOTAL A	2,987
TOTAL B	...
GRAND TOTAL .	2,987

79

MALĀNĪ OR KANĀSHĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Kāngrā (Kulu Sub-Division) . .	980		
TOTAL A .	980	TOTAL B .	...

TOTAL A	980
TOTAL B	...
GRAND TOTAL .	980

80

TIBETO-BURMAN FAMILY. (HIMALAYAN GROUP.)

LAHULĪ.

PAṬNĪ OR MANCHAT DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Kāngrā (Kulu Sub-Division) . . .	2,995		
Chambā (State)	1,387		
TOTAL A .	4,382	TOTAL B .	...

TOTAL A	4,382
TOTAL B	...
GRAND TOTAL .	4,382

81

TIBETAN.

PITTĪ OR SPITTĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Kāngrā (Kulu Sub-Division) . .	3,548		
TOTAL A .	3,548	TOTAL B .	...

TOTAL A	3,548
TOTAL B	...
GRAND TOTAL .	3,548

82

TIBETO-BURMAN FAMILY. (HIMALAYAN GROUP.)

TIBETAN.

BADKAT, YAMKAT, OR SANGYAS DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Bashahr	2,353		
TOTAL A .	2,353	TOTAL B .	...

TOTAL A	2,353
TOTAL B	...
GRAND TOTAL . .	2,353

83

IRANIAN FAMILY.

BILŌCHĪ.

STANDARD DIALECT (INCLUDING UNSPECIFIED DIALECTS).

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Bilōch Trans-Frontier (Standard) . .	5,808	Bahāwalpur (State) (Unspecified) . .	1,409
		Dērā Ghāzī Khān (ditto) . .	27,728
TOTAL A .	5,808	TOTAL B .	29,137

TOTAL A	5,808
TOTAL B	29,137
GRAND TOTAL . .	34,945

84

IRANIAN FAMILY.

BILŌCHĪ.

QASRĀNĪ DIALECT.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Dērā-Ismāīl Khān	5,000		
TOTAL A .	5,000	TOTAL B .	...

TOTAL A	5,000
TOTAL B	...
GRAND TOTAL . .	5,000

85

PERSIAN.

UNSPECIFIED DIALECTS.

A.—SPOKEN AT HOME.		B.—SPOKEN ABROAD.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
		Lūdhiānā	750
		Lahore	700
		Rāwalpindī	1,343
		Pēshāwar	3,500
		Kōhāt	400
TOTAL A .	...	TOTAL B .	6,693

TOTAL A	...
TOTAL B	6,693
GRAND TOTAL . .	6,693

86

IRANIAN FAMILY.

PASHTŪ.

Unspecified Dialects.

A.—Spoken at Home.		B.—Spoken Abroad.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
		Lūdhiāṇā	500
		Mūltān	1,255
		Bahāwalpur (State)	1,013
		Dērā-Ismāīl Khān	5,000
		Dērā Ghāzī Khān	3,737
Total A	...	Total B	11,505

Total A	...
Total B	11,505
GRAND TOTAL	11,505

87

Northern or Pukhtū Dialect.

A.—Spoken at Home.		B.—Spoken Abroad.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
Rāwalpindī	45,840		
Baṇnū	196,133		
Pēshāwar	563,000		
Hazārā	34,021		
Kōhāt	158,300		
Total A	997,294	Total B	...

Total A	997,294
Total B	...
GRAND TOTAL	997,294

88

OTHER LANGUAGES.

A.—Spoken at Home.		B.—Spoken Abroad.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
		Dehli	1,336
		Gūrgāon	29
		Pātaudī	2
		Karnāl	100
		Hissār	706
		Rohtak	677
		Ambalā	5,536
		Simla	1,581
		Nāhān (State)	391
		Bīlāspūr (State)	60
		Bashahr (State)	202
		Nālagarh (State)	44
		Keōnthal (State)	348
		Bāghal (State)	166
		Baghāt (State)	81
		Jubbal (State)	55
		Kumharsain (State)	102
		Bhajjī (State)	38
		Mailōg (State)	19
		Balsan (State)	39
		Dhāmi (State)	61
		Kuthār (State)	346
		Kunhiār (State)	109
		Māngal (State)	10
		Bījā (State)	102
		Torhōch (State)	12
		Jālandhar	1,766
		Kapūrthalā (State)	834
		Kāngrā	418
		Mandī (State)	6,923
		Sukēt (State)	219
Total A	...	Carried over Total B	22,372

Total A . . . .

Total B . . . .

GRAND TOTAL . .

88a

OTHER LANGUAGES—*continued.*

A.—Spoken at Home.		B.—Spoken Abroad.	
Name of District.	Number of speakers.	Name of District.	Number of speakers.
		Brought forward	22,372
		Chambā (State)	15,859
		Patiālā (State)	4,021
		Nābhā (State)	5,539
		Mālēr Kōtlā (State)	460
		Lūdhiānā	72
		Farīdkōt (State)	840
		Firozpur	676
		Lahore	1,089
		Amritsar	2,175
		Gurdāspur	539
		Mūltān	3,426
		Bahāwalpur (State)	7,434
		Jhang	61
		Montgomery	2,100
		Rāwalpindi	6,889
		Jhelam	887
		Gujrāt	380
		Shāhpūr	588
		Siālkōt	420
		Dērā-Ismāīl Khān	1,789
		Dērā Ghāzī Khān	2,075
		Bannū	122
		Muzaffargarh	1,906
		Pēshāwar	6,295
		Hazārā	736
		Kōhāt	448
		Bilōch Trans-Frontier	126
Total A		Total B	89,327

Total A	...
Total B	89,327
GRAND TOTAL	89,327

GENERAL ABSTRACT.

I.—INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

1.—EAST-CENTRAL GROUP.

Languages.	Dialect.	A.—Spoken at home by	B.—Spoken abroad by	Total number of speakers.
1. Bihārī	1. Purbi	...	2,300	2,300
	Total for Bihārī	...	2,300	2,300
	2. WEST-CENTRAL GROUP.			
2. Labānī or Labānkī	2. Unspecified	22,869	...	22,869
3. Panjābī	3. *Standard or Mānjhī dī Panjābī (including unspecified)*	*2,694,730**	*174,501†*	*2,869,231*
	4. *Chanāwan*	*200,000*	...	*200,000*
	5. *Chināwar*	*73,479*	...	*73,479*
	6. *Darab*	*75,000*	...	*75,000*
	7. *Dōābī*	*2,051,448*	*1,342*	*2,052,790*
	8. *Jānglī*	*30,687*	...	*30,687*
	9. *Jatātar dī bōlī*	*147,000*	...	*147,000*
	10. *Niswānī*	*9,432*	...	*9,432*
	11. *Pachhāḍī or Rāṭhī*	*36,490*	...	*36,490*
	12. *Pachhāḍī*	*2,136,404*	...	*2,136,404*
	13. *Poṭhwārī*	*929,973*	...	*929,973*
	14. *Pōwādī*	*1,535,052*	*9,315*	*1,544,367*
	15. *Mālwī Jaṭkī Panjābī or Jangalī*	*2,017,648*	*15,000*	*2,032,648*
	16. *Raṭhwarī*	*38,000*	...	*38,000*
	17. *Southern*	*292,426*	...	*292,426*
	18. *Wirkan dī bōlī*	*150,000*	...	*150,000*
	Total for Panjābī	12,417,769	200,158	12,617,927
	Carried over for Indo-Aryan Family	...	2,300	2,300
	Carried over for West-Central Group	12,417,769	200,158	12,617,927

* All standard.
† All unspecified.

Language.	Dialect.	A.—Spoken at home by	B.—Spoken abroad by	Total number of speakers.
	Brought forward for Indo-Aryan Family	...	2,300	2,300
	Brought forward for West-Central Group	12,417,769	200,158	12,617,927
4. Rājasthānī . .	*19. Bāgṛī or Dēsaṛī*	*380,359*	*4,733*	*385,092*
	20. Bāgṛī-Mēwāṭī	*136,000*	...	*136,000*
	21. Bahrūpī or Barūpī . . .	*2,872*	...	*2,872*
	22. Bāorī and Bāorī (Thallī) . .	*42,501*	...	*42,501*
	23. Jaīpurwāṭī	...	*800*	*800*
	24. Mārwāṛī	*10,770*	*6,908*	*17,678*
	25. Mēwātī	*264,194*	...	*264,194*
	26. Ōḍkī	*514*	...	*514*
	Total for Rājasthānī .	837,210	12,441	849,651
5. Western Hindī .	*27. Ahīrwāl or Hīrwaṭī or Ahīrwaṭī* .	*314,251*	...	*314,251*
	28. Braj Bhāshā	*149,700*	...	*149,700*
	29. Chamarwā	*55,387*	...	*55,387*
	30. Dēswālī, Hariānī or Bāngarū .	*632,488*	...	*632,488*
	31. Gujarī	*106,938*	...	*106,938*
	32. Hindūstānī	*112,400*	*171,545*	*283,945*
	33. Jānd or Nailī	*2,500*	...	*2,500*
	34. Jāṭū or Jāṭū (Hariānī) . .	*676,909*	...	*676,909*
	35. Pachhāṛī	*1,474,233*	...	*1,474,233*
	36. Qassāiyōṅ kī Farsī . . .	*2,700*	...	*2,700*
	37. Sānsī and Sānsī (Thallī) . .	*48,170*	...	*48,170*
	38. Urdū	*305,666*	...	*305,666*
	Total for Western Hindī .	3,881,342	171,545	4,052,887
	Total for West Central Group	**17,159,190**	**384,144**	**17,543,334**
	Languages, 4: Dialects, 37.			
	3. NORTHERN GROUP.			
6. Eastern Pahāṛī or Naipālī.	*39.* Unspecified	...	7,620	7,620
	Carried over for Indo-Aryan Family .	17,158,869	386,444	17,545,313
	Carried over for Northern Group .	...	7,620	7,620

Language.	Dialect.	A.—Spoken at home by	B.—Spoken abroad by	Total number of speakers.
	Brought forward for Indo-Aryan Family	17,158,869	386,444	17,545,313
	Brought forward for Northern Group .	...	7,620	7,620
7. Western Pahāṛī (Chambiālī).	*40. Chambiālī*	*63,338*	...	*63,338*
	41. Chaurāhī	*27,301*	...	*27,301*
	42. Gādī or Bharmauri . . .	*14,946*	...	*14,946*
	43. Gujarī	*310,116*	...	*310,116*
	44. Kaṇḍiālī	*10,000*	...	*10,000*
	45. Pangwālī	*3,701*	...	*3,701*
	Total for Western Pahāṛī (Chambiālī)	429,402	...	429,402
8. Western Pahāṛī (Kuluhī).	*46. Kōlī or Kuluhi*	*54,080*	...	*54,080*
	47. Mandiālī—Pahāṛī . . .	*10,000*	...	*10,000*
	Total for Western Pahāṛī (Kuluhī) .	64,080	...	64,080
9. Western Pahāṛī (Kāngrī).	*48. Kahlūrī*	*205,979*	...	*205,979*
	49. Kāngrī	*636,500*	...	*636,500*
	50. Mandiālī	*150,000*	...	*150,000*
	Total for Western Pahāṛī (Kāngrī) .	992,479	...	992,479
10. Western Pahāṛī (Sirmūrī).	*51. Baghātī*	*7,337*	...	*7,337*
	52. Hindūrī	*53,533*	...	*53,533*
	53. Koṭgarhī	*44,872*	...	*44,872*
	54. Rāmpurī	*55,717*	...	*55,717*
	55. Sirājī	*50,551*	...	*50,551*
	56. Sirmūrī	*188,318*	...	*188,318*
	57. Sukētī	*52,184*	...	*52,184*
	Total for Western Pahāṛī (Sirmūrī) .	452,512	...	452,512
	Total for Northern Group .	**1,938,473**	**7,620**	**1,946,093**
	Languages, 5: Dialects, 19.			
	Carried over for Indo-Aryan Family .	19,097,342	394,064	19,491,406

Language.	Dialect.	A.—Spoken at home by	B.—Spoken abroad by	Total number of speakers.
	Brought forward for Indo-Aryan Family	19,097,342	394,064	19,491,406
	4. NORTH-WESTERN GROUP.			
11. Dōgrī . .	58. *Standard*	60,829	...	60,829
	59. *Chhibhālī*	57,957	...	57,957
	60. *Dhundī*	29,820	...	29,820
	Total for Dōgrī .	148,606	...	148,606
12. Kashmīrī . .	61. Unspecified	...	40,294	40,294
13. Western Panjābī	62. *Awankārī or Awānkī* . . .	500	...	500
	63. *Bār dī bōlī*	200,000	...	200,000
	64. *Dērāwāl*	40,000	...	40,000
	65. *Ghēbī*	278,389	...	278,389
	66. *Hindkī, Hindkō or Mulkī* . .	596,396	...	596,396
	67. *Jaṭkī*	1,042,209	...	1,042,209
	68. *Kāchhrī*	17,972	...	17,972
	69. *Mūltānī*	1,868,906	...	1,868,906
	70. *Northern Mūltānī* . . .	204,995	...	204,995
	71. *Pēshāwarī*	50,000	...	50,000
	72. *Thalōchrī*	2,948	...	2,948
	73. *Tināolī*	54,425	...	54,425
	Total for Western Panjābī .	4,356,740	...	4,356,740
14. Sindhī . .	74. *Unspecified*	...	674	674
	75. *Mancharia*	30	...	30
	76. *Sirāīkī*	21,416	...	21,416
	Total for Sindhī .	21,446	674	22,120
	Total for North-Western Group	4,526,792	40,968	4,567,760
	Languages, 4: Dialects, 19.			
	TOTAL FOR INDO-ARYAN FAMILY	23,624,455	435,032	24,059,487
	Groups, 4; Languages, 14: Dialects, 76.			

2.—TIBETO-BURMAN FAMILY.

Language.	Dialect.	A.—Spoken at home by	B.—Spoken abroad by	Total number of speakers.
	5.—HIMALAYAN GROUP.			
15. Kanauri . .	77. Milchanang, Malhesti or Tiberskad	17,455	...	17,455
16. Lāhulī . .	*78. Standard*	*2,987*	...	*2,987*
	79. Malānī or Kanāshī . . .	*980*	...	*980*
	80. Paṭnī or Manchat . . .	*4,382*	...	*4,382*
	Total for Lahūlī .	8,349	...	8,349
17. Tibetan . .	*81. Pittī or Spittī*	*3,548*	...	*3,548*
	82. Badkat Yamkat or Sangyas . .	*2,353*	...	*2,353*
	Total for Tibetan .	5,901	...	5,901
	TOTAL FOR TIBETO-BURMAN FAMILY .	31,705	...	31,705
	Group, 1: Languages, 3: Dialects, 6.			

3.—IRANIAN FAMILY.

Language.	Dialect.	A.—Spoken at home by	B.—Spoken abroad by	Total number of speakers.
18. Bilōchī . .	*83. Standard (including unspecified Dialects)*	*5,808**	*29,137†*	*34,945*
	84. Qasrānī	*5,000*	...	*5,000*
	Total for Bilōchī .	10,808	29,137	39,945
19. Persian . .	85. Unspecified	...	6,693	6,693
20. Pashtu . .	*86. Unspecified*	...	*11,505*	*11,505*
	87. Northern or Pukhtū . . .	*997,294*	...	*997,294*
	Total for Pashtu .	997,294	11,505	1,008,799
	TOTAL FOR IRANIAN FAMILY . . . . **Group, 1: Languages, 3: Dialects, 5.**	**1,008,102**	**47,335**	**1,055,437**
Other Languages .		...	...	89,259

* Standard.
† Unspecified.

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FINAL ABSTRACT.

Family.	No. of Groups.	No. of Languages.	No. of Dialects.	A.—Spoken at home by	B.—Spoken abroad by	C.—Total number of speakers.
1. Indo-Aryan Family	4	14	76	23,624,455	435,032	24,059,487
2. Tibeto-Burman Family	1	3	6	31,705	.....	31,705
3. Iranian Family	...	3	5	1,008,102	47,335	1,055,437
4. Other Languages not specifically enumerated	...	...	...	.....	.....	89,327
GRAND TOTAL FOR THE PUNJAB PROVINCE	5	20	87	24,664,262	482,367	25,235,956

Families (excluding languages classed as "others"), 3: Groups (excluding the same) 5: Languages (excluding the same) 20: Dialects (excluding the same), 87.

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